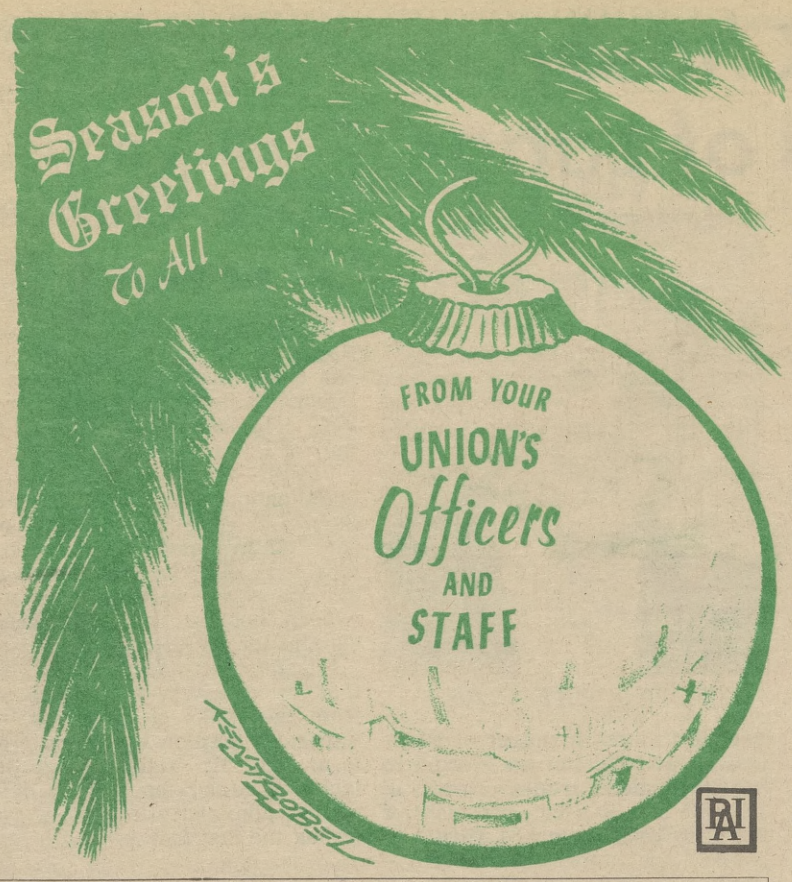


Missouri Teamster

OFFICIAL PUBLICATION OF TEAMSTER S JOINT COUNCIL 13, ST. LOUIS, MO.

Vol. 10, No. 7 — December 15, 1972

Work Rule Changes for Missouri Construction Drivers Announced

Ten Teamster local unions, representing approximately 2,500 outside construction drivers throughout Missouri, have made four substantial revisions in their existing work rules for out-state heavy and highway construction.

E. E. (GENE) WALLA, president and business manager of Local 682, announced the work rule changes last month as a spokesman of the Missouri-Kansas Conference of Teamsters to which all affected local unions belong.

The changes were effective immediately throughout Missouri and will apply to construction truck drivers working outstate who are affiliated with Local 682 and Local 864 in Rolla; Local 21 in Hannibal; Local 833 in Jefferson City and Local 574 in Cape Girardeau, all of Joint Council 13.

Also affected will be construction drivers of Kansas City Local 541; Sedalia Local 460; Springfield Local 245; Joplin Local 823, and St. Joseph Local 534.

The four new work rule changes now in effect in the existing outstate contracts, which do not expire until April 30, 1974 include:

CHANGE ONE—Wage rates and conditions in effect at the time a project is let will remain effective for the entire life of the job. If a major contract is let during one contract period and extends into a new contract period, the work will be done at the old rates and under previously agreed upon working conditions.

"It should be noted," Walla said, "that there is no restriction on the length of time this condition will prevail. The conditions and wages in effect at the time of the letting will prevail throughout the life of the job, allowing the contractors to know their wage costs for the entire life of any one specific job."

CHANGE TWO—Saturday will be a make-up day for time lost during the week at straight time pay. Any hours worked on Saturday that go over the normal 40 hours per week will be paid at the normal time-and-a-half rate.

"In an area that has such tremendous weather variances, it is almost mandatory, from both the viewpoints of our members as well as the contractors, that the contractor have the flexibility to use Saturday to make up time lost during the week," Walla noted.

"The contractor can do little to control the weather," he said. "Therefore we see no reason why he should be penalized and have to pay overtime on Saturday. In many cases, to avoid that overtime cost, he would rather not work. Then our members are deprived of their livelihood. With this change, we effectively solve two problems."

CHANGE THREE—The previous guarantee of eight hours pay for showing up, even if the weather closes down a job, is now changed to a 2, 4 and 8 hour work schedule. If a man shows up for work and has not been notified that the job is shut down, he is guaranteed two hours pay; if he starts to work he is guaranteed four hours pay and if he works beyond four hours, he is guaranteed eight hours pay.

"This should greatly improve the cost versus productivity ratio for contractors and at the same time provide an equitable pay-for-work assurance to our members. We in

Please Turn to Page 12

Agreement on four major work rule changes affecting Teamster construction drivers were announced at a press conference by E. E. (Gene) Walla, president and business manager of Local 682. (Union Communications Photo)

This Santa Isn't Real But His Whiskers Are

Numerous St. Louis area Teamsters have been taking a double take at some recent Christmas commercials on TV.

YES, SANTA in the commercials is none other than Walter (Scotty) Deans.

When Scotty retired from the organizing staff last April, he started growing a beard.

Almost from the start, his whiskers made him a striking figure. People stopped on the street to get a good look at him.

HIS WHISKERS, as white as the hair on his head, for a time gave him a striking resemblance to Ernest Hemmingway. Somewhat later he looked very much like we think Moses looked. As his beard grew, he let his hair grow longer as well.

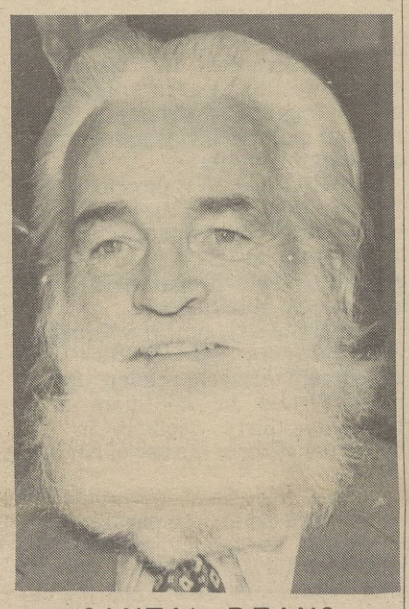
Quite a while before Thanksgiving—in fact, around Labor Day—he began to look like Santa Claus and was mistaken for him by little children.

IN THIS YULE season, therefore, it was only a question of time before his remarkable resemblance to the old gentleman from the North Pole would bring him to fame throughout the area.

Scotty happened to be an onlooker when a television crew in a St. Louis County shopping center was filming a Christmas commercial.

When the director saw Scotty, he immediately stopped the proceedings and begged Scotty to play Santa.

AN IRONIC coincidence is that the May Company was behind the filming of the commercial. Scotty had been one of the thorns in the side of the May Company's local subsidiary—Famous Barr—during an organizing campaign some years ago.



'SANTA' DEANS

Scotty also got considerable mention in Bob Goddard's column in the Globe-Democrat recently.

Goddard reported that a youngster who had talked to Scotty up close told his mother afterwards: "Mom, he ain't the real Santa Claus, I know—his whiskers are real."

GODDARD also gave Scotty's phone number for those who might want to ask him about standing in for the real Santa Claus.

We would not want our readers who are not readers of the Globe-Democrat to be left out. Scotty's phone number is 567-1281.

Teamsters, Employers Set To Prevent Thefts of Cargo

WASHINGTON (TNS)—The International Brotherhood of Teamsters and employers signatory to the National Master Freight Agreement have formed a "National Cargo Security Committee."

THE COMMITTEE was set up in accordance with Article 10 of the agreement. The action was taken following several meetings of the union and the employers with officials of the Department of Transportation at which cargo theft was outlined by DOT representatives.

DOT officials report that loss due to cargo theft in the nation's transportation industry is estimated to exceed $1 billion annually. Trucking industry theft is estimated at $850 million a year.

The DOT further reports that 85 per cent of stolen cargo goes out front gates during normal operating hours.

TWENTY-FIVE per cent of pilferage is in less than caseload of carton quantities.

Sixty per cent is theft of caseload or greater quantities, but less than full loads.

Moving to tackle the theft problem which is not covered by regulatory approach by any other federal agency, the DOT will issue advisory standards on procedures and techniques to protect cargo. Additionally, the DOT will set up programs to help employees protect against cargo theft.

Both the Teamsters and Trucking Employers, Inc., will participate in adoption of DOT advisory standards.

INFORMATION made available by DOT will be sent to all local unions and companies.

The joint union-employer National Cargo Security Committee, among other things, will present DOT cargo security speakers at union functions such as area conference meetings and contract grievance sessions.

Blood Donors Are Needed

Emmert Zeilmann, husband of Irene Zeilmann who is a Local 688 member and who works for Yellow Freight System, needs blood transfusions in connection with a cancer operation scheduled at Barnes Hospital for Dec. 19.

Persons who wish to help Zeilmann by making blood donations are asked to call Barnes Hospital at 367-6400 to arrange for appointments.

Local 54 Wins at Joliet

The Marine Officers Association, Teamsters Local 54, in a smashing organizing victory last month became the collective bargaining agent for 101 employees of A. L. Mechling Barge Line, Inc., in Joliet, Ill.

In an NLRB representation election, 80 members of the unit participated, David Carlton, Local 54 President, reports. All counted ballots were for Local 54. There were five challenged ballots.

The unit includes pilots, mates, engineers, deck hands, cooks and oilers.

Mechling Barge Line operates on the Illinois-Mississippi inland water system from Chicago to New Orleans.

Carlton and John Harruff, Local 54 secretary-treasurer, were assisted in the organizing drive by Bill Schneider, Joint Council 13 organizer.

New Unit Won By Local 610

Six maintenance workers of International Shoe were organized recently for Local 610 by Glen Boyer, business representative.

An initial contract has been approved, providing for improvements in wages, health and welfare benefits, pension benefits and additional holidays.

IBT Sponsors Christmas Program

"Gunsmoke" will be pre-empted on Christmas night by a special one hour program sponsored by the International Brotherhood of Teamsters.

Seen locally on KMOX-TV, Channel 4, at 7 p.m., the program will be entitled "Opening Night U.S.A."

It will feature opening night programs by renowned entertainers including Sammy Davis Jr., across the country.

Teamsters are encouraged to watch it.

574 Wins Wage Gains In New Pact

CAPE GIRARDEAU—A new three-year contract between Local 574 and Swift & Co., covering employees at the company's dairy and poultry plant in Dexter, Mo., has been approved, Gilbert Davis, president of the local union, announces.

Davis, who conducted negotiations for the union, said the pact calls for hourly wage increases of 22 cents for the first year of the contract and 15 cents each for the second and third years.

The new contract, which became effective on Dec. 4, also provides for funeral leave for members and for an additional holiday.

Davis also reports that he currently is in negotiations with Ludlow Corp. and with Cauble & Field, Inc., both in Cape Girardeau.

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On the National Scene

Wage Controls Effective

WASHINGTON (PAI)—Whatever may be said about the success or failure of President Nixon's New Economic Policy during its first year ending Nov. 14, it can be said that the Pay Board succeeded in its Presidential assignment "to hold down wage increases."

Final figures for the year show that wage boosts for 19,756,000 workers were held to 5.2 per cent as compared with the 5.5 per cent level decreed by the Cost of Living Council.

In the case of 9,201,000 workers new contract increases were held to 5.1 per cent. In the case of 10,555,000 deferred wage increases negotiated during the previous year boosts were held to 5.3 per cent.

The Price Commission didn't do so well. It's assigned goal for controlling the increase in the cost of living over the same year was 2.5 per cent. As of the end of October, the cost of living had climbed at an annual rate of 3.4 per cent over the year.

Pollution Policies Criticized

SAN FRANCISCO (PAI)—UAW President Leonard Woodcock warned here that President Nixon in his next term will "continue to lean heavily on a strategy of daydreaming" in the face of dangers to the environment.

Citing Nixon's vetoes of the 1972 Water Pollution Control Act and Public Works and Economic Development Act, Woodcock said that despite past speeches by the President "we have had no convincing evidence that the Administration views our environmental predicament as constituting a crisis that must be met through a drastic re-ordering of national—indeed, global—practices and priorities."

The UAW President's remarks were made at a jobs and environment conference sponsored by the Institute of Industrial Relations of the University of California-Berkeley.

Clean Water Funds Cut

WASHINGTON (PAI)—President Nixon has sharply cut back on funds to fight water pollution—the program that was passed by the 92nd Congress over his veto.

The President has directed the Environmental Protection Agency to allocate only $2 billion for the next fiscal year instead of the $5 billion authorized by Congress. He will also approve only $3 billion of the $6 billion scheduled for fiscal 1974.

EPA Administrator William D. Ruckelshaus told a press conference here that the President believed the Congressional authorization was inflationary. He admitted, however, there was a legal question over the President's right to cut the funding and said he would not be surprised if states or municipalities challenged the action in the courts.

The Administration action was sharply condemned by the two major Congressional sponsors of the legislation, Senator Edmund S. Muskie (D-Me.) and Rep. John Blatnik (D-Minn.).

Popkin's Arrest Alarms AFT

WASHINGTON (PAI)—The American Federation of Teachers has expressed its deep concern over the arrest of Harvard Professor Samuel L. Popkin who has refused to name persons with whom he has discussed the so-called "Pentagon Papers."

Popkin had been held in civil court proceedings although a Federal Grand Jury reported that he knew nothing about the unauthorized release of the documents to the press. He was subsequently released.

AFT President David Selden and Richard A. Hixon, AFT Director of Colleges and Universities, had sent a joint telegram to Attorney General Robert Kleindienst saying:

"It is impossible to assess the damage already done to individual rights as a result of Professor Popkin's arrest. We agree with those who believe his arrest will constrict the free flow of information for scholarly research. . .

"We would like to believe that the highest obligation of the Justice Department is to defend the rights of citizens. We urge you to use the full powers of your office and all that that implies it to nullify this tragic action.

CBS Obtains Injunction

NEW YORK (PAI) — A state supreme court justice has issued an order barring the American Federation of Television and Radio Artists from honoring International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers' picketlines at Columbia Broadcasting System.

Meanwhile, negotiators for the IBEW and CBS resumed talks in Washington, aided by federal mediators, in an effort to settle a strike of 1,200 engineers, technicians and cameramen that began Nov. 3. At issue is IBEW's demand for jurisdiction over certain jobs.

AFTRA had ordered its actor and newsmen members to begin respecting IBEW picketlines as of Nov. 21. However, only a few hours before the order was to take effect, Justice Hyman Korn temporarily enjoined the order at CBS' request. AFTRA said the justice's action would be appealed.

That union's contract at CBS expired Nov. 15 and it is in negotiations with the network, as well as with the American and National Broadcasting Systems.

Textile Trade Imbalance up

WASHINGTON (PAI)—Just why American textile and apparel workers and their unions are deeply troubled by foreign imports is seen in the latest reports from the Department of Commerce.

It shows that the imports of man-made fibre, cotton and wool the first nine months of 1972 exceeded exports of the same products by $1.5 billion. This was an increase of 15 per cent over a comparable period of 1971.

The value of these imports for the nine months was $2.1 billion compared with exports valued at only $617 million.

Imports of these same products during the nine months from Japan, Hong Kong and the Republic of China and Korea were down nine per cent. Man-made fibre textile and wool were down but cotton imports were up 12 per cent.

Unionist Chosen as Secretary of Labor

WASHINGTON (PAI)—The leader of New York State building tradesmen has been designated by President Nixon as his next Secretary of Labor.

He is Peter J. Brennan, 54, president of both the New York State and New York City Building and Construction Trades Councils.

BRENNAN, if confirmed by the Senate, will succeed James D. Hodgson. Confirmation is expected without difficulty.

The New Yorker, a member of the Painters Union, backed President Nixon both in 1972 and in 1968. He also has been aligned with New York Republican Gov. Nelson Rockefeller.

He first came to the attention of Nixon in 1970 when he led a parade of 150,000 New York construction and maritime workers in support of the administration's Vietnam policy. Later Brennan and other New York unionists who demonstrated were invited to the White House.

AFL-CIO President George Meany called the selection of Brennan "a fine choice."

He will be the first trade unionist to hold a cabinet post since the late Martin P. Durkin, president of the Plumbers and Pipefitters, during the first Eisenhower administration. Durkin resigned after nine months in a dispute over changes in the Taft-Hartley Act.

Brennan has silver-white hair, twinkling eyes, a ruddy face and a ready smile. Despite a good-natured attitude, he can be snappish when angered. He has a reputation for speaking out in blunt and often colorful language.

ONE OF SEVEN children in an iron worker's family, Brennan took up the painter's trade while still a student at Texile High School in New York. He becamed involved in union activities later while attending classes at the College of the City of New York.

Brennan achieved a journeyman's status before interrupting his career for service in the Naval Submarine Forces during World War II. After returning to painting in 1947, he was

PETER BRENNAN

elected business manager of Painters Local 1456. He was elected to head the building trades' councils in 1957. He also is a vice-president of the New York State AFL-CIO.

Fitzsimmons Lauds Choice Of Brennan

WASHINGTON (TNS) — General President Frank E. Fitzsimmons has called nomination of Peter J. Brennan to be Secretary of Labor "a very commendable action" on the part of President Nixon.

"Peter Brennan has all the qualifications to make a great Secretary of Labor," Fitzsimmons said. "In my opinion, he will not only be a very effective spokesman for all American working men and women, but also will be a tireless servant for all Americans."

Fitzsimmons added: "The fact that the President has chosen one from the ranks of labor for this important position is further proof to me that Mr. Nixon intends that labor will be an important part of his second administration, as it was during the last four years."

Hearing Aids Okay Now For Pro Drivers

(Reprinted from 299 NEWS.)

The government has issued an order permitting wearers of hearing aids to qualify as drivers of commercial motor vehicles in interstate or foreign commerce.

ROBERT A. KAYE director of the Bureau of Motor Carrier Safety, issued the order recently as an amendment to the bureau's safety regulations which deal specifically with driver qualifications.

Section 391.41, in which audial requirements for drivers are specified, formerly called for a hearing loss of no more than twentyfive-thirty decibels in the better ear without the use of hearing aid.

Though the hearing stipulation remains the same, the phrase "with or without the use of hearing aid" has been inserted so that drivers who customarily wear a hearing aid may fulfill the physical requirements necessary to qualify as a motor carrier.

ACCORDING to Kaye, the reasoning behind the former hearing qualification, which had become effective Jan. 1 of this year concerned the need for drivers to hear "emergency vehicles and locomotive warning devices at railhighway grade crossings."

He felt that the dependence of hearing devices upon batteries for functioning stood as a hazard to their use by drivers, and that wearers of hearing aids had a "tendency to turn them down, or off in order to exclude the normal noises associated with commercial vehicles."

However, evidence has indicated that due to significant developments in the convenience and reliability of modern hearing aids, wearers of such devices run no greater risk of accidents than do those with normal hearing capacity.

AS FOR THE SO-CALLED "tendency to turn down, or off," there is no reason to do so with a modern device as very high and very low frequency noises, those very sounds which might cause a wearer to turn his hearing aid down, are filtered out.

In addition to the amendment of Section 391.41, qualification rules will be further amended to require that:

One. The hearing aid is fully operative and turned on at all times while the driver is driving.

Two. The driver must have on his person a spare battery or power cell for use in the hearing aid.

Three. Brand name, model number, and serial number of the hearing aid used to pass the hearing test must appear on the reverse side of the driver's medical certificate.

The amendment was largely due to petitions filed with the Bureau of Motor Carrier Safety by the International Brotherhood of Teamsters and other interested parties.

Electorate Gave no Mandate To President, Rally Is Told

Ron Borges at peace meeting in Chicago.

CHICAGO—The result of the recent presidential election can in no way be interpreted as a mandate to President Nixon to continue the illegal and immoral war in Southeast Asia, about 1,000 activists for peace were told here.

RON BORGES, recording secretary of Teamsters Local 688 in St. Louis and a principal speaker at a meeting sponsored by the Chicago Peace Action Coalition, stressed that only 35 per cent of all Americans eligible to vote voted for President Nixon. Some 44 per cent did not vote at all.

"Therefore," he said, "Nixon has no mandate to carry on the illegal and immoral slaughter in Indochina. He has no mandate to continue the repressive wage controls and he has no mandate to treat with 'benign neglect' the many social problems of this country."

BORGES ALSO pointed out that the Chicago meeting and similar rallies and marches throughout the country on the same day were planned well before the Nov. 7 election and with the almost certain knowledge that President Nixon would be re-elected and continue to carry on the Vietnam war.

Nixon is the fifth U.S. President to commit American military might and sacrifice the lives of American men in order to facilitate the spreading of democracy in Asia, he said.

YET, HE SAID, "there is today no democracy in the countries where those sacrifices have been made. There is no democracy in Korea or in the Philippines or in Laos or in Cambodia or in Thailand and there certainly is no democracy in Vietnam."

"The time has come," Borges said, "for Presidents of the United States to stop trying to export democracy throughout the world at the expense of the lives of American soldiers."

He said the need for a vigorous and vital peace movement in this country is as great as ever so that the country may finally be turned away from war towards solving the many human problems at home.

Renters Given Right to Sue

DES MOINES, Ia. — The Iowa Supreme Court in a pioneering decision ruled recently that renters can bring suit against landlords if the houses or apartments they rent are unsafe or unsanitary.

The court in a unanimous decision gave renters the right to sue landlords for losses and damages, including back rent, when it could be proved that the premises were not up to state and local codes and standards.

The court threw out the concept of "let the buyer beware" and substituted in its place a concept of implied warranty, holding the landlord responsible for seeing to it that premises are safe, sanitary and in compliance with codes.

Teamster Case

Court Strengthens Rights of Strikers

WASHINGTON (PAI) — The United States Supreme Court has laid down new strong protections for the job rights of workers who have been fired in unfair labor practices cases.

THE COURT unanimously upheld a ruling of the National Labor Relations Board which ordered the reinstatement with back pay of four workers who had been fired for refusing to cross a picket line.

The case involved four members of the Teamsters Union employed by International Van Lines in Santa Maria, Calif., in October of 1967. The Teamsters were engaged in an organization drive, a strike was called and picket lines were set up. When the four refused to cross the lines, they were fired.

At issue was their status, either as "economic" strikers, or as "unfair labor practice" case strikers.

IN THE EVENT that they were purely "economic" strikers, they could have been replaced by new "permanent" employees of the company. If they were "unfair labor practice" strikers, they could not be replaced.

The NLRB decided that they had not been permanently replaced and that the company's action in firing them therefore constituted an unfair labor practice in itself. The U.S. Court of Appeals in San Francisco reversed the NLRB and the case was taken to the U.S. Supreme Court.

IN WRITING the Court's unanimous decision, Justice Potter Stewart held that unconditional reinstatement of the four workers "was proper for the simple reason that the strikers were the victims of plain unfair labor practice by their employer . . . The discharges themselves were a sufficient ground for the board's re-instatement order."

Justice Harry Blackmun concurred with the decision, but wrote a separate opinion in which he warned against too broad an application of the decision to other cases. Blackmun said there might be other justifications for firing an economic striker — other than permanent replacement — but he did not elaborate on what those other justifications might be.

Joblessness Problem Is Called Intolerable

ANN ARBOR, Mich. (PAI)—"It is time both the Nixon administration and the people of the United States got hot under the collar about unemployment," Sen. William Proxmire, Wisconsin Democrat, told the University of Michigan's 20th anniversary Conference on the Economic Outlook.

"WE FIND ourselves faced with the prospect of 'four more years' under an administration which refuses to set any targets for reducing unemployment; whose principal economic spokesman believes even a four per cent unemployment rate would be dangerously inflationary; which shows little interest in the structural economic reforms necessary to provide low unemployment and low rates of inflation," Senator said.

Proxmire, who is chairman of the Joint Economic Committee of Congress, cited figures prepared by the Committee and the Bureau of Labor Statistics which indicate that major industrial countries can combine low levels of unemployment with very small increases in prices.

U.S. UNEMPLOYMENT in October was 4,800,000.

"In Western Germany, for example, unemployment was at one per cent or below in nine out of ten years in the 1960's," he said. "Consumer prices rose by three per cent or less in six out of ten years, using U.S. definitions of both unemployment and consumer price index figures.

"If they can do it, why can't we? If it has been done once, why can't it be done again?

"PUTTING IDLE men and women to work on idle machinery producing needed goods and services is not inflationary. It is the most productive action a society can take."

Proxmire charged that "the goal of full employment has been downgraded, attention on its urgency diverted, and its overwhelming de rable consequences distorted."

"Full employment," he continued, "means tens of billions of dollars in increased government revenues. It means a vast decrease in welfare payments, unemployment compensation, and social security payments. It means reduced inflationary pressures both as revenues increase and expenditures decline.

"FULL EMPLOYMENT would do more to balance the budget and cut expenditures than all of Mr. Nixon's vetoes and impounding of funds combined."

"With almost two million adult men unemployed, it is as absurd as it is callous to argue as John Erlichman did that unemployment is '. . . down to teenage blacks, welfare mothers, and folks of that kind.'

"Why should the richest, most powerful, most inventive country in the world accept the highest levels of unemployment? It is like the smartest, most talented, well-to-do kid on the street being allowed to be the laziest, most shiftless and unproductive child on the block."

Improvement in November Rate

The Department of Labor's Bureau of Labor Statistics was able to report an improvement in the unemployment situation during November.

After five straight months of unemployment around 5.5 per cent of the labor force, the adjusted rate dropped to 5.2 per cent in November, the bureau reported.

That is the lowest rate since August, 1970. However, it still falls short of President Nixon's latest modest goal of 5 per cent at the end of this year.

Jobless rates for adult men declined in November from 3.9 per cent to 3.6 per cent and that of adult women from 5.5 per cent to 5 per cent.

The rate for white workers was down from 5 per cent to 4.6 per cent while the rate for black workers was virtually unchanged at 9.8 per cent. Also unchanged was the rate for teenage workers at 15.4 per cent.

NLRB Orders Firm to Bargain

CONCORD, Calif. — The NLRB has directed Mobile Home Expo here to bargain with Teamsters Local 315 and to reinstate with back pay four workers it discharged discriminatorily by subcontracting work they had performed.

The board's order upheld a decision by an administrative law judge who found that the firm's discontinuance of its own service department and subcontracting of the work was done hastily to destroy the bargaining unit and evade its obligations to bargain with Local 315.

Prison Reform Needs Told By Jimmy Hoffa in Talk here

Former General President James R. Hoffa in a speech here last month spoke about needed penal reforms to an audience of 600 persons, including many St. Louis Teamsters. Below he is shown with (from left) Ron Borges, Local 688 recording secretary; Harold J. Gibbons, IBT Vice President and President of Joint Council 13 who introduced Hoffa at the program; and Ernie Neidel, Local 688 president. (Arteaga Photos)

Former IBT General President James R. Hoffa pressed his fight for prison reforms in a highly publicized St. Louis appearance last month.

HOFFA WAS the speaker at the opening program of the Jewish Community Centers Association's 1972-73 Liberal Forum series.

He was introduced by IBT Vice President Harold J. Gibbons. An estimated 600 persons made up the audience.

Hoffa said no prison in the United States at this time is operated the way it should be.

HE RECOMMENDED a number of ways in which prison procedures should be changed:

—Prisoners should be grouped on the basis of their crimes, their ages and educational and social backgrounds.

—Prisoners should be given routine psychiatric evaluations and treatments, if determined to be necessary.

—Health care services for inmates need drastic improvements.

—Inmates should be given the right to file in the federal courts complaints about mistreatments.

—Prisoners should be given a chance for more outside contact through telephone privileges, letter writing and more visits by members of their families.

—The government must do more to help ex-convicts find jobs after they are released or give them enough money to live until they do find work.

Hoffa pointed out that many ex-convicts who return to crime do so because they were unable to find jobs and needed money to survive.

He cited drugs inside prison walls as a major problem. He said they are "more easily available in prison than on the street."

HE SUGGESTED that the response of prison officials to complaints about the drug problem provides more evidence of how badly prison reform programs are needed.

"You can complain to the warden," Hoffa told his audience, "and the warden just says that drugs keep them (the prisoners) quiet and prevent a riot."

Hoffa charged that many directives from the Director of Prisons in Washington which might bring improvements in the conditions were ignored by wardens and guards.

HOFFA HAS been speaking out for penal reforms in numerous speeches and lectures and has testified on the subject before congressional committees since his release from Lewisburg (Pa.) federal prison a year ago after serving 58 months.

Cost-of-Living Index Continues To Climb to New High of 126.6

The cost of living index rose by 0.3 per cent to a new high of 126.6 during October, the Labor Department's Bureau of Labor Statistics reports.

THE OCTOBER increase came on top of a 0.5 per cent increase in September.

Figures show that during the three-month period of August, September and October, the Consumer Price Index rose at an annual rate of 4.1 per cent.

For the May through July period it had been rising at an annual rate of 3.3 per cent and at the beginning of this year at 3.2 per cent.

THE FIGURES continue to prove that the present unfair economic controls are absolutely ineffective in reaching the administration's stated goal of an annual inflation rate of 2.5 per cent.

A Consumer Price Index of 126.6, based on 100 in 1967, means that goods and services which cost $10 in 1967 now cost $12.66.

The food index in October rose 0.2 per cent, seasonally adjusted, compared with 0.6 per cent in September. The slowdown in the increase of food prices was attributed to a marked decline in restaurant food prices. The cost of food purchased in grocery stores was unchanged despite the fact that it usually declines seasonally in October.

THE INDEX for non-food commodities rose by 0.4 per cent in October. There was a sharper than usual increase in the cost of clothing. Used car prices advanced sharply in October as did the prices of most household furnishings and home maintenance and repair items.

The services index was up 0.4 per cent over September. In this index, the cost of medical services rose by 0.7 per cent, reportedly as the result of adjustments in the "health insurance component." Property taxes, fuel gas, dentists' fees and hospital charges also were up.

BECAUSE THERE was no change in weekly earnings in terms of current dollars, the average American worker with three dependents lost purchasing power in October.

The Bureau of Labor Statistics reported that the average weekly earnings for such worker was $123.43 in October — unchanged from September. Adjusted for the higher cost of living, the workers' "real," spendable weekly earnings averaged $97.50—41 cents less than in September.

Meanwhile, the Labor Department reported that productivity in the private, non-farm sector of the economy and in manufacturing rose much more sharply in the third quarter than had at first been reported.

THE LABOR Department report showed that the gain for the private sector of the economy was 4.1 per cent during the third quarter, rather than 3.7 per cent as had at first been reported.

The gain in the non-farm sector was 6.6 per cent rather than 6.4 per cent and the increase in the manufacturing productivity rose by 5.7 per cent during the third quarter rather than 3.3 per cent as had been reported first.

The Labor Department said that during the quarter, labor costs dropped by 0.4 per cent in the private non-farm sector and by 0.6 per cent in the manufacturing sector.

SUCH INCREASES in productivity and reductions in labor costs should translate themselves into a reduction in the inflation rate.

They don't, however, because corporations rake off these gains in ever higher profits.

According to stories in the general press based on a survey by First National City Bank in New York, corporate profits for the third quarter were 18 per cent higher than in the third quarter of 1971.

The rate of profit increases has been accelerating, the report showed. For the first half of this year, profits were up only 14 per cent over the first half of 1971.

Editorials

Unfinished Business for 1973

The serious problems which bedeviled working Americans in 1972 continue to plague them on the eve of the new year.

The stage seems set for continued confrontations between organized labor and President Nixon who won reelection by a landslide margin of historic proportion but failed to bring in with him the kind of conservative Congress which would give him clear sailing in implementing his business-oriented programs.

The fact that the friends of working people gained strength in the 93rd Congress may be attributed to the united effort of organized labor in the Congressional election campaigns.

Hopefully this liberal majority will be able to assert itself to bring solutions to some of the serious problems facing working Americans.

The most basic issue between labor and the President continues to be the economy.

Late last year marked the first anniversary of President Nixon's economic controls.

The record is clear. The controls came nowhere near reducing inflation to an annual rate of about 2.5 per cent. Bureau of Labor Statistics figures show that the rate which had been falling slightly was increasing again during the last three-month period.

This failure to control inflation cannot be laid at the doorstep of wage controls, however. Wage controls did work extremely well, the figures show.

The government's statistical report for the first year of Phase 2 controls which ended Nov. 14 shows that the combined weighted increase for major sectors of the economy affecting 19,400,000 workers was held to 5.2 per cent—0.3 per cent less even than the Cost of Living Council's 5.5 per cent guideline.

The year's experience would seem to have proven beyond a doubt what organized labor has contended from the outset—that one-sided controls of wages will not only fail in controlling inflation but discriminate against people who earn their living from wages for the benefit of those who earn their money from money.

Profits have continued to soar during the first Phase 2 year. Stockholders have benefitted from the wage hold-down and have been the sole beneficiaries of considerable increases in productivity.

Yet we continue to hear noises from Cost of Living Council and administration spokesmen that it may be necessary to lower the wage guidelines from 5.5 per cent to something like 5 per cent.

Whether the controls will become more equitable or still more one-sided or whether they will be continued at all will be decided early in 1973. The legislation authorizing the President to institute economic controls expires on April 30.

The fight over the extension of the controls will be the first test for the new Congress as a people-oriented counter force to the business-oriented Nixon administration.

The outcome of the fight will be of extreme importance. In 1973, collective bargaining agreements covering 4.5 million American workers come up for renegotiations.

Here We Go Again

To State Rep. Vic Downing, a Democrat from Bragg City, a crossroads settlement in the Bootheel, belongs the dubious distinction of introducing the perennial right-to-work bill in the coming session of the Missouri General Assembly.

We are confident that again in this session the friends of working men and women will make sure that this fraudulently misnamed legislation will not become the law of the state.

As everyone in the trade union movement knows only too well, the intent of laws like that is not what their phony name implies, an extension of the right to work. The intent, quite simply, is and always has been, to force more workers to work for less and under worse conditions by destroying their unions. The avarice and greed of the business interests behind these perennial efforts to legalize the shameful exploitation of American working people is without bound.

We think it is to the credit of Missouri legi lators that in the past they have never given in to the right-to-work people and we are confident that the majority won't this time.

We are also mindful and appreciative of the fact that Governor-Elect Bond during the campaign pledged to oppose a Missouri right-to-work law.

Clearly, to destroy the existing balance between labor and capital by weakening and destroying the working peoples' organizations would have serious and disasterous effects on society.

Wish for a Future Christmas

A New York Times News Service story in the Post-Dispatch recently told of a study which had shown that in 1972 it cost an average of $339 to have a car repaired after an accident—6 per cent more than in 1971.

The survey reportedly was made by the Allstate Insurance Co., Liberty Mutual Insurance Co. and State Farm Mutual Insurance Co. in co-operation with American Mutual Insurance Alliance.

It was based on claims made in connection with 80,000 crashes involving 70 different models. The 70 models were ranked as to how expensive they are to repair.

We won't repeat the rankings of the various makes and models. The interested reader can surely get that information from his insurance company or, perhaps, the Post-Dispatch.

Suffice it to say that the two models least expensive to repair after crashes—Plymouth Satellite and Dodge Coronet—averaged $282 in repair costs.

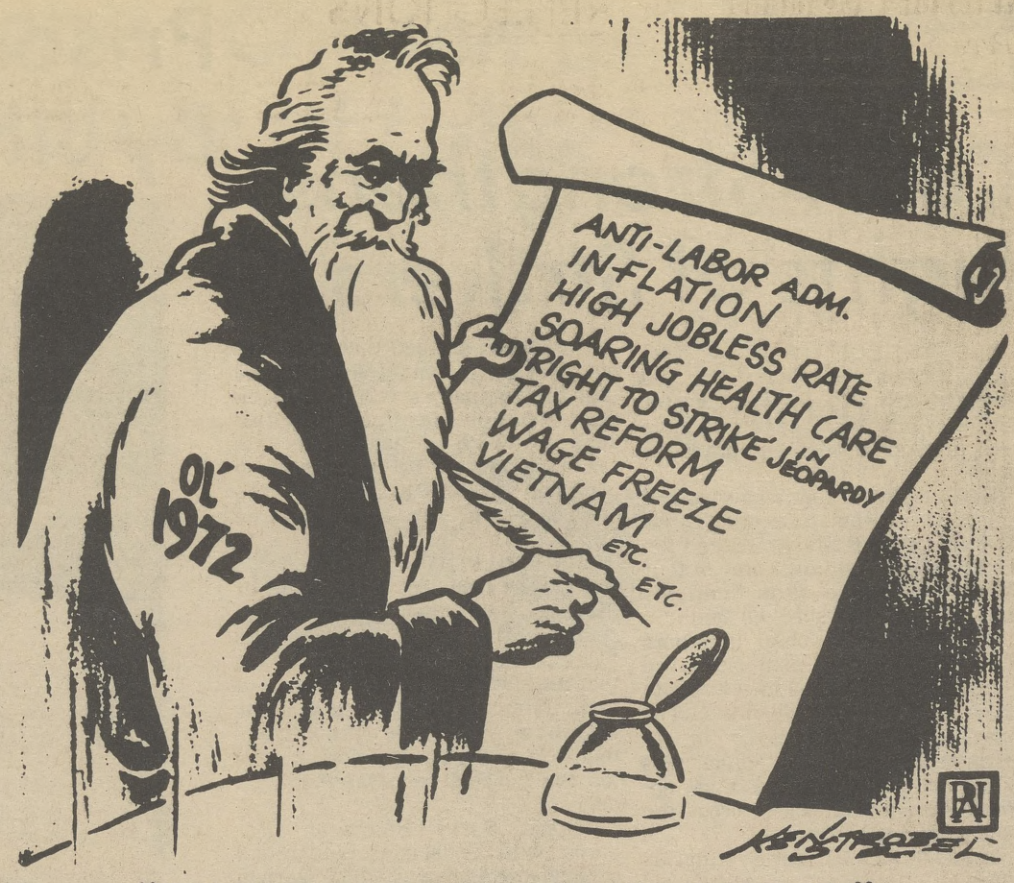
That clearly says something about the relatively greater value of Chrysler products for the prospective car buyer—but obviously not much. After all, $282 is still a lot of money.

It would seem that cars could be built so that they would be less damaged in crashes and easier to repair.

When a car is driven into a fixed object, for example, why must a headlight be bashed in and a fender be crumpled before the fixed object can come in contact with the front bumper?

And why can't bumpers be strong enough to absorb completely minor collisions instead of merely serving as decorations?

It's obviously too late to wish for a safe and functional car for this Christmas. Perhaps somebody will make us one for Christmas, 1973.



"I'M LEAVING THE KID PLENTY TO WORK ON!"

Washington Window

Revenue Sharing Abuse

By PRESS ASSOCIATES, INC.

Revenue sharing, for which the Nixon administration battled a great deal more vigorously than it did for its welfare program, already is turning out pretty much as organized labor predicted it would.

IT HAS BECOME a tax-cutting gimmick, rather than the job producing spur that labor had urged.

"Record Funds Reported in States on the Eve of Revenue Sharing," said the headline in the New York Times—a headline that undercut much of the legislative propaganda that had been used to justify the role of the Federal Government as a tax collection agency for the states and cities.

As revenue sharing went into effect, the Department of Commerce reported that the combined state and local budgetary surplus had reached $2.8 billion in 1970; $4.8 billion in 1971 and was running at the record annual rate of $11 billion for the first half of 1972.

DESPITE THE "generally solvent" areas into which revenue sharing is now being funneled, the Federal Government is committed to providing a total of $30.1 billion to be shared during a five-year period with the 50 states and more than 38,000 local communities.

What they do with this windfall is crucial.

Under the new law, the states get one-third of the money and are forbidden to substitute it for state income or to match other federal grants to which they are entitled.

But the other two-thirds goes to the 38,000 local communities with virtually no strings attached. It is here that local politicians are in a splendid position to get brownie points for themselves by cutting local taxes rather than using funds for public service improvements and the jobs that would come with such programs.

COMMUNITIES, under the legislation, may use revenue sharing funds as "substitute" money to pay maintenance and operating costs in a wide variety of local services, including retirement of public debt. This means, in effect, that taxes can be held at current levels or even lowered. City after city has announced that it will use the funds largely for tax "substitutes."

In itself, of course, this is not an evil, but it becomes so when the prime purpose of the legislation should have been the use of these funds to carry out programs of urgently needed public services that are now being neglected. With such programs, as organized labor called for, would have come thousands of also urgently needed jobs.

FOR LABOR ECONOMISTS, the use of revenue sharing for tax cuts instead of jobs is a disappointment. It is made doubly so because it comes at a time when the Nixon Administration has clearly shown its intent to starve a wide variety of federal social programs. And, it is more than ironic that "generally solvent" areas will receive huge amounts of federal funds at the very moment that the federal government itself is suffering a huge budgetary deficit.

In an important sense this contradiction is an outgrowth of what has been called the President's "obsession with a new federalism." In a period when it has been shown over and over again that federal standards are vital in a wide variety of social services, the President has shown his determination to cut down on federal power and to throw all sorts of social decisions back on the states and local communities.

THIS MEANS, of course, that state and local standards will prevail rather than federal standards. Yet, in literally dozens of areas state standards have proved grossly inadequate and even unjust. Here are a few examples:

Health and safety on the job; unemployment benefits and eligibility standards; workmen's compensation; meat, poultry and fish inspection; anti-pollution measures; fair labor standards; land use policy; education; health care; consumer protection; welfare reform.

The list is all but endless as it has become increasingly clear that the states either won't or can't give their citizens the kind of social and economic protections and justice that they need.

IN A REAL SENSE revenue sharing has become the major example of the Nixon "New Federalism" concept—a concept that is a denial of the trend of federal legislation for the past forty years.

In testimony before Congress last July, the AFL-CIO made clear that it supported an increase in the federal role in providing for the nation's public facilities and services. But it saw in the revenue sharing bill, then before Congress, the likelihood of "cruel disappointment."

The federation's testimony pointed out that "there is no assurance" that the funds now being distributed will be used to meet the "high priority" needs of the nation rather than simply shifting tax burdens from one group to another.

AT ITS LAST convention, the AFL-CIO stated its position as follows:

"The federal government can best meet its responsibilities to the state and local governments and to all Americans through taxing and spending policies that are developed by congress, enacted by Congress, funded by Congress and reviewed by Congress."

Missouri Teamster
Official Publication
of Teamsters Joint Council 13

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LESLIE DICKENS, Local 700 Trustee

The Missouri Teamster serves 57,000 Missouri Teamsters and their families. It carries official notices for the following Teamster Locals: 6, 54, 133, 367, 600, 603, 604, 610, 618, 682, 688, and 700, all St. Louis; 21, Hannibal-Quincy; 574, Cape Girardeau; 833, Jefferson City; and 864, Rolla.

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Labor
Quickies
By Les Finnegan

What you can give your boss for Christmas

If you've been in sheer anguish trying to decide on the exactly perfect Christmas gift for your employer or foreman or supervisor, two union economists have done their annual stint and come up with a wide variety of gifts that union members can be sure will make an impression on the boss.

— — If your boss is fond of Flashy Jewels,the famous Nieman-Marcus store of Dallas, Texas, will allow you to buy him an "emerald-cut emerald" for a mere $150,000. (In previous Christmas catalogues the store offered "his and hers" airplanes, matched sets of course, and "his and hers" submarines.)

— — If you want to make an impression on your boss through his wife then you'll also buy from Nieman-Marcus—their natural Crown sable 33-inch cape. But maybe you'd better be careful of the label if your boss is a vehement Communist-hater because these sables, said to be the richest "in existence", come from Soviet Russia. (You're also told that "To have it flown to you at your office or home for your personal inspection, just call Nieman-Marcus.") Only $42,000.

— — If your boss is something of an oddball, you can buy from Sotheby's, London, England, a 22-karat gold chamber pot for a mere $35,000. According to Sotheby's, "You can't go wrong sinking your money into gold potties."

— — If your boss likes occasionally "to get away from it all," well, there's this 16th Century Bavarian castle you can pick up for him for just $460,000. And, according to the advertising, "It's guaranteed to be haunted."

— — If your boss happens to be a big-time gangster or hoodlum, in New York City you can add the personal touch to your Yuletide sentiment by getting him a pair of fur-lined pajamas with a built-in shoulder holster.

— — If your boss has literary ambitions, a San Francisco outfit will ghost-write a book for him, with the suggested title, "How I Became a Millionaire in Ten Days (With No Overtime)." Cost of the ghost-writing, printing and publication of 1,000 copies: $15,000.

— — If your boss is a fisherman, you can buy him a private river in Scotland fully stocked with trout and salmon for $49,000.

— — If your boss loves to travel (and you wish he'd do more of it) then buy him a six-months around-the-world luxury cruise for $95,000. If he likes the trip so much he doesn't want to get off, the second trip is only $75,000.

— — If your boss is a "far-out character" then you can go back to Nieman-Marcus for a jet-powered glider. $32,000.

— — If you'd like to see your boss clobbered by his wife every month, you can send a group subscription to six of Europe's most pornographic magazines. For a year he'll receive the six salacious magazines from Hamburg, Copenhagen, Rome, London, Paris and Stockholm. Price: $75.00-a-year.

— — If your boss drives an imported car, in Chicago you can buy him an engraved dashboard plate which says, "This Custom-Built Automobile was Made Exclusively and As One of Its Kind for (your boss' name)." And you can add at additional cost: "This Import Helped Throw Three American Auto Workers Out of Work." In gold: $35; silver, $25.

REFLECTIONS

HST: Last President to mix with folks

By CARL LEATHWOOD
Special Contributor

As this was being written, former President Harry Truman was fighting for his life at a hospital in Kansas City.

LOCAL 688 has a particular affection for Harry Truman. It may have been forgotten by many people, but it was Local 688 that sponsored his big meeting in St. Louis during the whistle stop campaign of 1948. But it is a fact that the local stepped in and rented the Kiel Auditorium at a time when many Democratic politicians, expecting his defeat, were shying away from him.

Truman was the last of the Presidents to seek out common people, and mix with them, and learn what was on their minds.

We remember how he used to walk around Washington, usually followed by a herd of reporters, including some who were fat and panting. He used to walk to a downtown bank to make the monthly mortgage payment on the Washington home he lived in while a senator and vice-president. He was once caught by the secret service fellows in a line-up of people boarding a bus.

THIS MAY HAVE inspired Gene McCarthy during his 1968 campaign to remark that the country would be better off if presidents were required to ride a bus to work every day. Well, why not?

Erwin Knoll, a competent Washington reporter, wrote this for the **Progressive Magazine** (Madison, Wisconsin) last October:

"Imagine the President of the United States . . . subjecting himself daily to the catastrophe we know as urban mass transit! Imagine him breathing the polluted air! Imagine him in daily contact—perhaps even in **conversation**—with working men and women, or what's worse, with idle men and women on their way to the unemployment compensation board, or the welfare office, or the surplus food distribution center! Just imagine!

IN THE SIXTIES the office got further and further away from contact with ordinary people, and even before the sixties, most of the people Eisenhower met were on the golf courses. With every succeeding presidency, Kennedy, Johnson and Nixon, the White House has slipped a little further away.

If you think this is unimportant, please note the words of the third president of the United States, Thomas Jefferson, but written to his friend Lafayette in France in 1787 long before he became president;

"You must ferret the people out of their hovels as I have done, look into their kettles, eat their bread, loll on their beds under the pretense of resting yourself, but in fact, to find if they are soft. You will feel a sublime pleasure in the course of this investigation, and a sublimer one hereafter, when you shall be able to apply your knowledge to the softening of their beds, or the throwing a morsel of meat into their kettle of vegetables."

BUT THE SAD fact is, that the day has passed when a President might stop on your block and call the neighbors in to listen to their complaints and their dreams for several hours. At least, until there is a rebirth of democracy in this land.

AN ANALYSIS

How unpolitical are figures?

By ALEXANDER UHL
Of the PAI Staff

WASHINGTON — Last October, well in advance of the elections, the Nixon administration triumphantly cited a House Subcommittee report more or less denying that it was using official statistics for political purposes.

Sen. William Proxmire, Wisconsin Democrat, insisted then that it was and still insists that this is so.

KEY ISSUE was the Labor Department's abandonment of traditional press conferences conducted for many years by technicians of the Bureau of Labor Statistics in March of 1971. This action came on the heels of a disagreement in interpreting unemployment statistics between a BLS technician and Secretary of Labor James D. Hodgson.

The technician thought that a slight change in the figures on unemployment was not really significant. Hodgson, on the other hand, told the press that they proved things were getting better, and that consequently the Nixon policies were working.

IN THE UPROAR that followed abandonment of the press briefings in favor of briefings by various figures in the administration, Sen. Proxmire began his own hearings as chairman of the Joint Economic Committee. He thus gave the technicians an opportunity to do their own interpreting.

Last October the Subcommittee on Census and Statistics of the House Post Office Committee issued a staff study, later approved by the full committee, saying that no "supportive evidence of conspiracy politicization of Federal statistics" had been found in the administration's action.

However, the Committee declared that under the present collection and analysis of statistics "it is indeed possible and could be politically advantageous for an incumbent Administration to politically influence and utilize the various statistical agencies."

IT SUGGESTED further study of this situation should be made.

Geoffrey H. Moore, Commissioner of the Bureau of Labor Statistics, whose feelings were deeply hurt by suggestions that political hanky-panky was going on in his department, seized upon the Post Office Committee report as vindication of his operation. He sent out a press release claiming that the committee report justified his stewardship from top to bottom and personally sent copies of the release to the press.

Labor economists, who had been strongly opposed to the new system of interpreting the unemployment and similar statistics by administration officials rather than by the technicians, dismissed the committee report as a "white wash."

THEY POINTED out that there was no objective way to prove or disprove "politicization" of the statistics except to note the irrefutable fact that political figures were now doing the major interpretations that previously had been done by non-political experts.

They have not changed their minds. Nor has Sen. Proxmire. In a recent letter to the Wall Street Journal, Proxmire has renewed his strong objections to abandonment of the technicians' press conferences. Proxmire pointed out that the technician who had disagreed with Hodgson back in March of 1971 had been demoted "and in effect forced into retirement before his desire."

"**THE DISCONTINUED** press conferences between technicians and the press have, in effect, been replaced by the White House conference," held by such political appointees as the chairman and members of the Council of Economic Advisers and other administration officials.

Proxmire said that for the past 20 months his committee had "asked the administration through Commissioner Moore and others in the executive branch to resume the press briefings, but with no success."

Back Pay Won

PASSAIC, N.J. (PAI)—Teamsters Local 866 here has won $10,514 in back pay for seven school custodians employed by the Sayreville (N.J.) Board of Education.

LETTERS

Says labor was tricked

Editor:

The 1972 presidential election may well have marked the death of one of the most powerful voices in American political history, that of labor.

Throughout recent history, labor had a great deal to say about who led our country. By casting their ballot in a large Democratic block, labor was able to obtain numerous concessions from politicians and political aspirants.

The GOP's task became clear. They could not grant concessions to labor without risking the financial backing of big business, so they focused on the Democratic candidate rather than the issues. Not all of labor was fooled by smokescreen tactics, but enough to silence its once powerful voice.

Many found themselves listening to the President and ignoring the fact that during his four years in office the welfare system had grown while unemployment figures remained high. Many also failed to realize that the cost of living had risen much faster than wages.

As a member of the Teamsters Union, I feel that we have been tricked and that we will pay the price. Let us never be tricked again. Our influence, when we stand united, is too valuable to throw away.

JACK DRISKILL
Local 688

In Review

Book on songs reveals labor history

ONLY A MINER, Studies in Recorded Coal-Mining Songs, by Archie Green, University of Illinois Press, 504 pages, $12.50.

There was a time when union men and women could count on university professors as their allies. But now this relationship has deteriorated. University professors scorn "Big Labor" while labor leaders disparage "elitist professors."

MORE'S THE PITY as this book by Archie Green, a professor of English and Labor and Industrial Relations at the University of Illinois proves. Labor needs sympathetic and scholarly research into its past as in this book. And the University needs to examine the roots of American society by looking at the life of the ordinary workingman as well as famous politicians.

Green's book is a study of recorded songs of coal miners. The songs are a key unlocking the hidden social history of an industry and a union.

Because Green is a scholar of American folklore the book starts off with many technical passages and frankly difficult discussions of debates between professors of folklore. It's probably more than you'll ever want to know about the techniques of collecting folklore. But if it bores you just skip it. Because what follows will interest every union man and woman. And it would be a shame to pass up this unique investigation of union history because of some difficult reading at the beginning of the book.

EVERY CHAPTER that follows is like an exciting mystery story as Green hunts down the origins of a recorded folk song that tells about the mines or a mining experience.

The twists and turns in the hunt lead to tiny mining communities in Tennessee and Kentucky whose inhabitants would have disappeared into oblivion had not some wandering balladeer written a song and passed on a story of violence or of union organizing or mining tragedy.

Through the songs you'll learn about the Coal Creek Troubles in the 1850's, for example, when Tennessee miners battled the state militia to fight convict labor in the mines. You'll be able to understand the roots of some of our current racial attitudes and, interestingly enough, you'll see how the cultures of black America and white hill people have touched, and sometimes merged to produce a unique musical style.

ARCHIE GREEN isn't a snob. He doesn't turn up his nose at Tin Pan Alley or commercial recording studios in his investigation of American folklife. And because of this he has uncovered some fascinating facts about popular stars Gene Autry and Merle Travis. Did you know one of Autry's first recordings was "The Death of Mother Jones." And did you know Merle Travis had left the Kentucky Hills and was a Hollywood cowboy when he wrote two excellent and certainly authentic pictures of Kentucky mining life—"Dark As a Dungeon" and "Sixteen Tons?"

One of the heroes of Green's book is another folklorist, George Korson. Korson was a journalist who had the sensitivity to see that the folklore of America's miners was rapidly dying along with the industry. He devoted much of his life to researching and recording their songs, language and folktales.

Korson once said: "Folklore is memories and the memories are growing dim. . .I came at the eleventh hour."

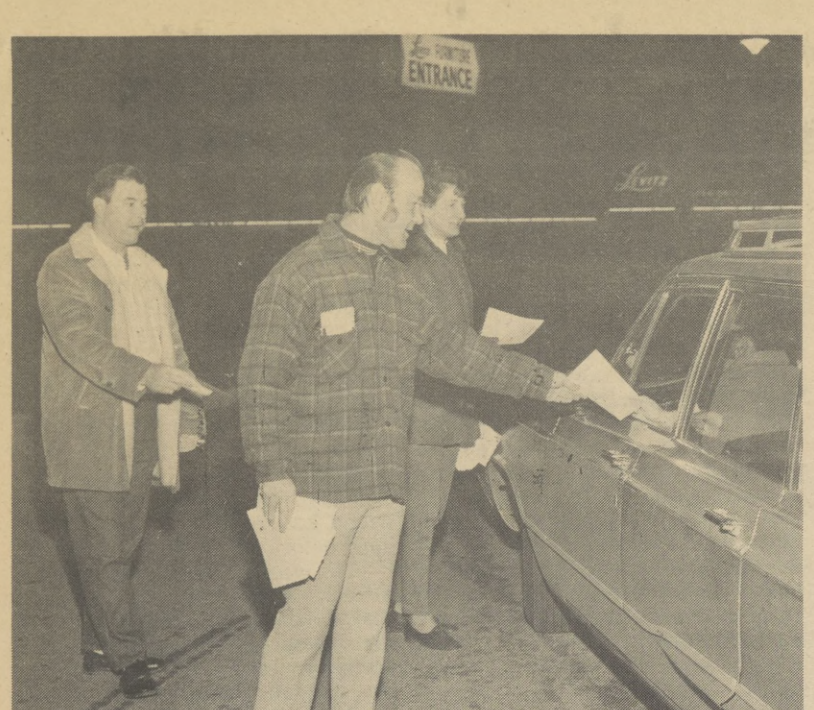
Korson's words ought to be inscribed in every union hall and Green's book ought to be on every education committee's bookshelf. Every unionist is at the eleventh hour when it comes to recording the history of his union and his industry.

THAT GARRULOUS old retiree may be a bore when he comes around looking for company, but his recollection could uncover some great union struggle or victory or defeat which explains why the industry is the way it is today.

Green is interested in all lost union songs. Unionists who come across such folklore or have old record collections can contact him in care of the Smithsonian Institution, Division of Performing Arts, Washington, D.C.

The history of America isn't limited to musty archives or the private letters of some diplomat. The people wrote a history too and one of the places you'll discover it is in their songs.

Reviewed by Ruth Jordan
of Press Associates, Inc.



Levitz Drive Continues

Members of Local 688 are continuing their campaign to urge the public not to patronize Levitz Furniture because its employees do not receive the same wages, fringes and other working conditions as furniture industry workers covered by union contracts in this area. In this picture, Ralph Benson (left), of Wholesale Furniture, Al Kannady, organizer, and Gladys Butz of Biederman's are shown distributing leaflets to prospective Levitz customers telling the union's story. Unionists and other members of the public are urged to remember that Levitz is endangering the wages, benefits and conditions established in the industry here through union contracts. The same is true of Wickes Furniture and Crossroads Furniture. (Arteaga Photo)

Local 610 Drivers Honored

Forty-three members of Local 610 employed as drivers by Brown Shoe Co. were honored for their records of accident free driving at the company's fifteenth safety meeting and luncheon last month.

Along with the citations went pins and cash awards ranging from $75 to $50.

Drivers honored were John Pangburn, Vincent Pavia, James Maxfield, Harold Hausmann, James Green, Russell Karr, Bernard Kruzick, Perle Avery, Sr., Guy Gillam, William R. Vaughn, George Steward, H. Larry Nelson, Joseph D. Robinson, W. Orville Martin, William Bollingsworth, Robert Janish, Robert Strickland, Norman Darden, Julius Meyer, Julius Aubuchon, Robert Porter and Roy Ferguson.

Also, Lawrence Bochert, Eugene Skaggs, C. Paul Wilson, Aruthur Whitworth, Giles M. Douglas, H. Eugene Goggin, Edward Kestler, Herschell Moore, William Engelman, Leroy Washausen, Donald M. Douglas, Jack Taylor, Ray Callahan, James Trail, Eugene Odon, Hugh Forsythe, John Catanzaro, James M. Harp, David Patrick, Ernest Caffery and Napoleon Jenkins.

Local 610 President William Kniest and Glen Boyer, business representative, attended the program for the union.

610 Sponsors Soccer Champs

The Missouri Mules, sponsored by Teamster Local 610, defeated Chippewa Trust for the Khoury Associations Missouri State Soccer Championship in the Juvenile Division. The championship game capped an undefeated season for the Mules. Pictured above are (standing, from left) Coach George Kacic, Steve Lewis, David Hammond, Malcolm Murphy, Scott Vorst, Larry Quartuccio, and Larry Parks and (seated, from left) Dave Ott, Ken Richter, Dave Brcic, Larry Beermann and Ron Lindsay. Not present for the picture were Asistant Coach George Kacic Jr. and Bob Unger, Jeff Lee, and Mike Powers.

Use of LHI Services Continues to Grow

Use of the Labor Health Institute services continues to grow.

ERNIE NEIDEL, making the president's report to the LHI annual meeting in the absence of Harold J. Gibbons, called attention to the fact that during the fiscal year which ended last June 30, a total of 208,283 visits were made to the LHI medical center.

That compared with 198,097 during the previous fiscal year. The increase in the number of visits was recorded even though the total number of fully covered members plus their dependents decreased slightly.

NEIDEL SAID during fiscal year 1971, fully covered members and their dependents numbered 30,039. For last year, the figure was 28,899.

Neidel reported to the members that the Board of Trustees during the fiscal year had separated the finances of the prescription drug and the visual and hearing aid programs from the general fund to be able to determine if they are soundly financed.

He said both programs were found to be solidly financed. He said based on this finding, the benefits under the visual and hearing aid program were considerably improved.

THE FINANCIAL report, presented by Milton J. Robbers, LHI comptroller, showed that for the first time in recent years LHI recorded an operating surplus.

Robbers said during the fiscal year LHI had revenues of $5,461,631 and expenses of $5,420,902 for an operating surplus of $40,728.

He said for the previous fiscal year, income had been $4,568,204 and expenses $5,076,853 for an operating deficit of $508,659.

THE FISCAL 1971 deficit and those for previous years had been made up out of the reserve fund.

The operating surplus for fiscal 1972 was the result of increased payments into LHI and of some cost-cutting reduction in total physicians' and dentists' hours.

Dr. Edward J. Berger, LHI medical director, reported, however, that at the beginning of 1972 (the start of the second half of fiscal 1972) all physicians' hours could be restored to their previous level.

DR. BERGER stressed the continued need to reduce the number of broken appointments to insure maximum efficiency. When medical center appointments are broken without notice it is impossible to schedule new ones for that time slot and much doctor and dentist time is wasted, he explained.

Some progress in this area was made. The average daily number of broken appointments during fiscal 1972 was 103, compared with 106 the previous year.

About 120 members attended the meeting. They were asked to spread the word that the Board of Trustees and the LHI administration invites suggestions and complaints about inadequate service at all times.

JOHN NEDICH, membership secretary, reported that a survey is being taken to discover a pattern of causes why some members have had unusually long waits when they have come to the medical center as "drop-in" patients (for emergencies without appointments).

He said the complete survey is expected to indicate what needs to be done to correct the situation.

The members approved two resolutions introduced from the floor. One called on the Board of Trustees to take steps to extend LHI coverage to members on lay-offs.

THE OTHER resolution called for formation of a membership committee to study all existing LHI policies and methods of operation with a view towards possible improvements. Levi Sanford, who as vice president chaired the annual meeting, said the Board of Trustees will appoint such a committee representative of the total membership.

Members elected Millard Crawford of Schnucks and Joe Promaroli of Tom Boy to three-year terms as labor members on the LHI Board of Trustees.

Milton Epstein, president of Industrial Engineering, was reelected to a three-year term as an alternate employer trustee.

367 Wins New Unit

Negotiations are under way for an initial contract between Local 367 and Colony Pie to cover 12 employees.

Anthony J. Schmitz, secretary-treasurer of Local 367, reports that the company voluntarily recognized Local 367 as bargaining agent after nine of the 12 employees signed cards indicating their desire to join the Teamsters.

Schmitz said the new unit is composed mainly of production and maintenance workers.

Teamsters Ready to Push For Legislative Programs

Improvements in the state workmen's compensation law is high on the list of Teamster legislative goals in the coming session of the Missouri General Assembly which begins next month.

IMPROVEMENTS to be sought include an increase in benefits. Missouri's current schedule of benefits compares unfavorably with those in most other states.

They also urge the elimination of the "statute of limitation" or at least substantial extension of the time between the occurrence of a job accident or illness and the last possible date on which an injured worker can file a claim for benefits. Now, if the worker does not file within a year, he forfeits his right to seek any compensation.

PERHAPS THE MOST important change in the law that union experts seek is a change in concept—away from the notion that workmen's compensation provides benefits only to victims of physical accidents.

The current law makes almost no provision to reimburse workers who suffer health damage from illnesses contracted on the job because they handle dangerous substances or work in a poor work place environment.

Workers and the safety experts of their unions agree that the present emphasis on physical accidents and the neglect of coverage for job-connected illnesses is a serious weakness.

ALSO IN THE AREA of occupational health and safety, a legislative goal of labor is legislation to reorganize and upgrade the Division of Industrial Inspections.

While organized labor is emphatically opposed to turning over to the state a major role in the enforcement of the federal Occupational Safety and Health Act, the Nixon administration seems bent on making such transfer of responsibility.

Missouri's Division of Industrial Inspection at this time is considered completely unequipped for such a task.

ANOTHER MAJOR legislative goal of the Teamsters in the coming General Assembly session will be legislation which would provide that traffic violation points earned by a professional driver in his private automobile would not count against his professional driving record.

A federal judge in Minneapolis recently has upheld the contention of the Teamsters Union that to hold driving violations in a private vehicle against the professional driver is unfair, unjust and discriminatory.

TEAMSTERS and all organized labor in the state will vigorously oppose so-called "right-to-work" legislation which has already been introduced.

Organized labor, including the Teamsters, also will push for improved unemployment benefits.

Joint Council 13 on behalf of the Marine Officers Association, Local 54, will sponsor legislation which would establish a St. Louis Port Authority. Local 54 has established that the current management of port facilities is responsible for St. Louis' declining share in river cargo traffic.

INDIVIDUAL UNIONS are expected to take special interest in many other legislative issues affecting their members on and off the job.

About 35 members of Local 688 attended a three-day legislative workshop at the local union's Health and Medical Camp in Pevely over a recent weekend.

Workshop participants strongly endorsed passage of the so-called "Equal Rights Amendment" to the U.S. Constitution which would establish equality under the law for women and men.

Workshop participants also urged support of bills to establish no-fault auto insurance in Missouri; provide for tax relief for the elderly; the election of some of the St. Louis School Board members from districts rather than have all run citywide as they do now; and election and registration reforms.

Local 688 Joins Campaign For Equal Rights Measure

Local 688 through its community and political action program is part of a coalition seeking Missouri ratification of the Equal Rights Amendment to the U.S. Constitution in the next session of the General Assembly.

MORE THAN 20 per cent of the local union's members are female.

The Equal Rights Amendment, the 27th to the U.S. Constitution, was passed by Congress and now needs to be ratified by the legislatures of three-fourths or 38 of the states.

The amendment if passed will establish equality under the law for men and women.

Among effects on the federal level would be a change in the social security law which would permit men to receive benefits at age 62, the same as women now.

IF AT THE TIME it passes the military draft is still in existence, women will be subject to the draft just like men.

Among present Missouri state laws which would be affected will be the law which establishes the age of consent for marriage. It will become the same for women and men. For women it now is 18 and for men it is 21.

In the area of labor laws, few changes are expected since Missouri has repealed its law limiting hours of work for women. Some laws prohibiting men or women from performing certain jobs probably will be declared unconstitutional.

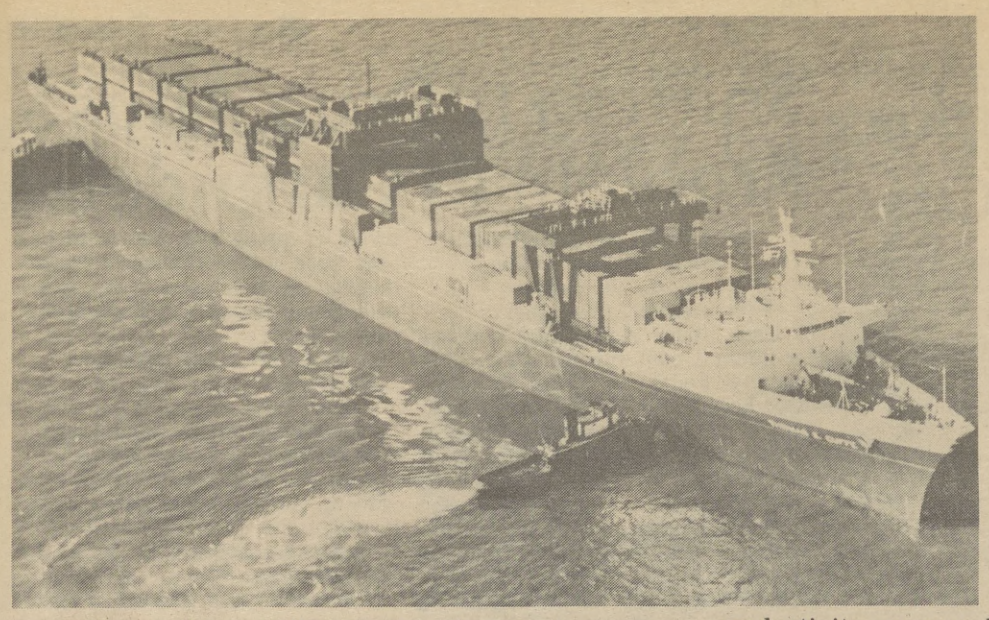
LAWS WHICH now provide special working conditions for women most likely will be extended to cover men as well.

Organizations besides Teamsters Local 688 which formed the coalition to push for ratification by the Missouri legislature include:

American Association of University Women: Church Women United in Missouri; Common Cause in Missouri; the League of Women Voters of Missouri; Missouri Association of Women Deans and Counselors; Missouri Commission on the Status of Women; Missouri Federation of Business and Professional Women's Clubs; Missouri Federation of Women's Clubs, Missouri Women's Political Caucus; National Council of Jewish Women, National Organization for Women; Personnel Women of Greater St. Louis; St. Louis Association of Colored Women's Clubs; YWCA of Metropolitan St. Louis, and Zonta Clubs of Missouri.

THE COALITION sponsored a state-wide rally in Jefferson City last month to kick off the campaign.

Local 688 members participating were Rose Roberts, Laurel Young, Sally Rossell, Maxine Dain and Donna Steininger.



Container Revolution

A development with impact on the transportation industry and the economy as a whole

Editor's Note: Following are excerpts from an article in International Labor, published by the International Labor Affairs Bureau and the Department of Labor. Authors are John J. Schulter, ILAB, and Armour Armstrong, U.S. Maritime Administration. The piece, distributed by Press Associates, Inc., may be of special interest to Teamsters in warehousing and trucking. However, containers will affect all economic activities to some extent.)

"The Container Revolution???"

At first glance this would appear to be an extravagent usage of a hackneyed term, especially when applied to nothing more than the use of an aluminum, plywood, plastic or steel box that generally measures out 8' by 8' by 20', 24', 35' or 40'.

AFTER ALL, boxes of one sort or another have probably been used to carry things since about the time the wheel was invented.

However, this particular exterior box is the size of a highway trailer and serves as such when wheels are fastened underneath.

But why the use of the term "revolution"?

It is only when we look back at developments in the transportation industry since 1956 and note how the principles of industrial efficiency of mass production have been applied to the transport of goods that we recognize the extent of the change that has taken place in our transport system.

CARGO HANDLING has evolved to the level of industrial efficiency which characterizes other processes in the modern industrial world. As with so many other technological advances, it brings with it a promise of a better life for the many but a profound threat of redundancy and reduced earnings for a few.

Although employment on the whole in the transportation industry has perceptibly increased, the consequences to longshore labor employment are diminished opportunity.

Illustrative of the labor-displacement effects of the introduction of containers in freight handling is a comparison of longshore hours worked to tonnage handled in the Port of New York where the container traffic is now roughly 75 per cent of all cargo handled. Using the year 1962 with an index of 100 there has been an increase of four index points in the amount of cargo handled and a corresponding drop of 26.6 index points of longshore hours worked.

IN THIS CONTEXT, it should be noted that the productivity per man-hour has gone up some 41.7 index points in the ten-year period as a result of containerization.

On the other hand, the use of containers in the Puerto Rican, Hawaiian, and Alaskan traffic has enabled shippers to expand the diversity of items handled as well as volume, thereby increasing the gross national product and the total work force as well as the number of port workers employed.

The use of containers extends far beyond just packaged general cargo. The traditional method of handling dry bulk commodities was advanced from carrying sacks on and off vessels to completely mechanized methods. Even bulk liquids are accommodated in containers.

PETROLEUM PRODUCTS are still counted in barrels but pumped on and off through large diameter pipelines. Scotch whiskey comes across the ocean by the gallon, but not in jugs and cases of bottles, but in 5,000 gallon tank containers.

The most important change economically came with the specialized vessels whose vertical cellular construction permits the crane operator to load one 20-foot, 20-ton container on top of another, and enables the whole ship to be automatically loaded (or discharged) in hours instead of days.

The 17 or 19 man gangs previously working these ships were directly affected by the mechanization of this operation. It takes about one-third the number of men to conduct this operation as opposed to the break-bulk method.

TO THE UNION official, whether domestic or foreign, whose primary function is to keep his men working and earning good wages, any innovation, however economic and practical, which threatens this process invites a negative reaction. and this feeling is not limited to American union officials alone as strikers on foreign waterfronts have indicated.

The introduction of the container has been the root cause for the persistent strikes on the American waterfront in recent years as union officials sought to soften the impact on their members. Out of these conditions has emerged a formula for labor peace, i.e., fixing gangs of lesser numbers along with a system of royalty and penalty payments to support a compensatory system of social benefits to cushion the change.

THE LONG AND COSTLY dock strikes in the United States and abroad have not passed unnoticed, and so the Bureau of International Labor Affairs of the U.S. Labor Department and the Maritime Administration have set out to establish a program of joint collaboration wherein it is hoped that similar labor disruptions abroad might be avoided or else mitigated.

Both agencies seek to make their greatest contribution by trying to create a climate among foreign trade unionists whereby they will understand the nature of this new technology, the impact that it will have on the native longshore labor force, and the options available to them in social benefits to lessen its worst effects.

In this effort, the U.S. Government has the proven and assured cooperation of the American maritime unions.

AS WITH AMERICAN longshore unions, there are obvious, justifiable and thoroughly understandable fears that the introduction of such a new and radical technology in the maritime industry will add an even greater burden to unemployment—now endemic in all lesser-developed countries.

With a background of two years' experience, enough preliminary evidence has accumulated from such programs to be able to evaluate its effectiveness in this field.

First of the programs was an AID-sponsored trade union team exchange under which some 85 foreign trade unionists from the longshore industry came to this country to see what the container technology looked like and to exchange views with both management and union officials in the longshore industry.

AS A RESULT, there has been a marked change in the attitudes of some union officials, particularly from Latin America. It has taken the form of an acknowledgement that containers are now a force in the industry and an orderly accommodation has to be made to their employment.

Another program in the works is an Asian containerization seminar in 1973 which will be followed by team visits to the United States.

Those familiar with what is on the drawing boards in the container industry will admit that this "revolution" is still in its infancy, that much is yet to come, and that when it does, it will bring not only blessings but, if not well planned in its further growth, threats of dire consequences which the U.S. Government must be alert to mitigate wherever it can.

Role in Job Health Is Assumed By Christmas Seal Association

By DAN NAVARRO
Staff Writer of the
National Tuberculosis & Respiratory Disease Association

The eight hours workers spend on the job can be the most dangerous hours of the day, and the total cost of occupational disease is far greater than has been believed, according to Lorin E. Kerr, M.D., director of occupational health for the United Mine Workers.

WRITING IN the October issue of the **Bulletin** of the National Tuberculosis and Respiratory Disease Association, the nationwide Christmas Seal organization, Dr. Kerr cited a recent, little-publicized labor department report indicating 20 to 25 million on-the-job injuries causing more than 25,000 deaths each year.

Earlier government estimates had always placed the figures at only 2 million injured and 14,000 deaths.

Dr. Kerr reports that accurate figures are now becoming available for one job-related lung disease which give support to the new labor department estimates. Under the federal Coal Mine Health and Safety Act of 1969, victims of coal-miners pneumoconiosis, or "black lung," are eligible for benefits. More than 95,000 totally disabled miners and 75,000 widows currently receive federal benefits as victims of this man-made disease.

SUCH AID DOES NOT come cheap. The annual expenditure, currently $400 million a year, is expected to reach $600 million as all those eligible for benefits are covered, an estimated 135,000 miners and 95,000 widows.

In addition, recent passage of the Black Lung Benefits Act will allow miners with 15 or more years in the mines to collect benefits if they are totally disabled with a respiratory or pulmonary disease, even if x-rays do not show the existence of black lung. Dr. Kerr estimates that this will extend benefits to about 85,000 miners and 25,000 widows, bringing the cost of the program to $1 billion a year.

Extensive as the tragedy of black lung may be, it is only one of the many job-related lung diseases, Dr. Kerr said.

ECOLOGISTS and the general public are slowly becoming aware of what has long been known to the workers: The eight hours on the job can be the most dangerous threat to his health and life. We are now beginning to know the extent of coal miners pneumoconiosis, but similar information is not available on the prevalence of other occupational dust diseases, such as silicosis, bysinosis, and asbestosis, he said.

Again, available funds fall far short of needs, Dr. Kerr said. The National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health needs at least one dollar a year for each employed worker for the detection, control and prevention of occupational diseases. The proposed appropriation of $29.1 million amounts to only 36 cents annual per worker. He cited the need for new federal and state laws along with strong leadership in the unions and industry to obtain compliance with and the enforcement of new legislation.

"THE TIME HAS COME," Dr. Kerr said, "to evaluate occupational health programs which are currently removed from the mainstream of health care. Time is short, and the problems are monstrous. Public concern about the working environment and its effects on man's health must be aroused to stop this carnage."

Robert J. Anderson, M.D., managing director of the National Tuberculosis and Respiratory Diesease Association, says the Christmas Seal organization is assuming a major responsibility for disseminating information about these ailments and supporting protective legislation. He cited a parallel with the organization's early work in preventing tuberculosis with the current efforts to protect 80 million workers from respiratory dangers in job environments.

"MANY OCCUPATIONAL lung diseases occur after long periods of exposure," Dr. Anderson said, "and are not discovered until irreversible damage has been done. The associations' concern for chronic respiratory disease make it an ideal citizens' group to help see that this does not happen."

Repairs Dolls

San Diego Teamster Member Takes Up Where Santa Claus Leaves Off

SAN DIEGO (PAI)—Ernie Bean, a truck driver and member of Teamsters Local 36 here, expects to see a lot of children soon after Christmas—not that he doesn't see plenty of them all through the year.

Kids, mainly teary-eyed little girls, call upon Bean and his wife, Kay, because they know how to put broken dolls back together again. And of course the need for their services picks up after those dolls that Santa brings begin to need repairs.

What started as a hobby for Kay—collecting dolls—has now blossomed into one of San Diego's two Doll Hospitals covering what once was the Bean's backyard. Ernie does the technical work, Kay is the style expert.

The hospital, according to the Southern California Teamster newspaper, now has more than 1,200 dolls on display, plus a massive assortment of arms, legs, eyeballs, hair and other parts of a doll's anatomy.

The Bean's combination doll hospital-doll home has become so famous that it is a part of the scheduled "field trips" for busloads of children from San Diego nursery schools and kindergartens.

"It's a challenge with lots of emergencies," Ernie says of the Doll Hospital. Yet, it's apparent that the satisfaction received from turning tears to smiles more than outweighs any problems "the doctor" has.

Teamster Ernie Bean as doll doctor. (PAI Photo)

Shopping Guide

Some Hints on Buying Toys Include Union Label, Safety

WASHINGTON (PAI)—What is a holiday without children . . . and toys.

When you are planning your Christmas shopping there are two requirements that all good trade unionists should observe:

—Make sure your toy is union made, and

—Make sure it is safe.

On the latter, you are getting some king-sized help from the Federal Food and Drug Administration which is now conducting an intensive pre-Christmas toy safety campaign.

THE COMPREHENSIVE consumer education program is designed to alert the public—parents, grandparents, anyone who buys toys—to the importance of three points:

One. The need to buy with the child's safety as well as his enjoyment in mind.

Two. The need to match the toy to the child's age and development (many toys have age group labels).

Three. The need to read instructions and to be sure the child understands how to properly use any toy that might cause injury through misuse.

Working through consumer specialists based across the nation, the FDA has developed toy safety information packages that are being distributed this week to media, clubs and organizations and women's groups. The program includes public service television and radio spot announcements and newspaper and magazine public service messages, all designed to alert the public to the need for careful purchase and use of toys.

CONGRESS gave the FDA responsibility for toy safety in January 1970 following passage of the Child Protection and Safety Act of 1969. The agency has authority to seize and ban from the market toys and other children's articles with electrical, mechanical or thermal hazards.

Acting under this authority, the FDA has banned more than 800 individual toys over the past two and a half years. The banned toys included:

—Toy rattles and similar toys made with rigid wires or sharp protrusions that could puncture or lacerate or that contain small, loose objects that could be aspirated or ingested when the toy is broken.

—Noisemakers with components that could puncture or lacerate or with small, loose objects that could be aspirated or ingested when the toy is broken.

—Dolls and stuffed animals with internal or external components that could lacerate or puncture.

—Toy caps that produce noise above 158 decibels.

—Lawn darts and other pointed "adult" toys intended for outdoor use that are inadequately labeled or sold in children's toy stores.

—Baby bouncers/walkers and similar infant vehicles with hinged components, holes, slots, or cracks which could puncture, pinch, lacerate, or amputate.

—Clacker balls unless manufactured and tested in accordance with published standards.

IN ADDITION TO the banned products, many more toys were voluntarily corrected by their manufacturers after being identified by the FDA as containing potential hazards.

The FDA Bureau of Product Safety has examined thousands of toys for mechanical hazards. Malcolm Jensen, Director of the Bureau, noted that these evaluations serve as the basis for determining whether to ban specific toys. The evaluations also help to determine the necessity for developing new regulations to eliminate significant hazards as well as recommendations for voluntary redesign of potentially hazardous toys by their manufacturers.

More than one billion toys are marketed annually in the United States. Some 1,200 manufacturers produce the toys for an annual volume of approximately $4 billion.

Unsafe Toys For Sale Here

The Missouri Public Interest Research Group, St. Louis-based organization of college students, recently made a survey of St. Louis area toy stores and found that little is being done to enforce FDA regulations banning unsafe toys.

The group said it found for sale here toys which have been banned by the FDA as well as many others which are equally dangerous but have not yet been put on the list of banned toys.

Peick Heads Joint Council In Chicago

CHICAGO (PAI) — Louis F. Peick has been elected president of Teamsters Joint Council 25, succeeding IBT Vice-President Ray Schoessling who stepped down to devote his full time to the international office.

Peick, 59, first joined the Teamsters in 1931. He has headed Local 705 since 1956.

Over the years Peick fought off efforts of rackets to take over the local. In 1947 he was kidnapped and tortured by four men who eventually forced him to open a union safe. In 1950 he was attacked by two men who beat him up with a baseball bat and shot him.

Peick has also been a leader of several Chicago locals which declined to participate in national pattern agreements in the trucking industry negotiations.

At the International Convention in July, 1971, he was elected a trustee of the International Union.

Dinner Chairman

Dick Mantia, executive secretary-treasurer of the St. Louis Building and Construction Trades Council, has been named chairman of the Khoury Leagues' 37th anniversary dinner dance to be held at the Sheraton-Jefferson Hotel on Feb. 10.

Early Applications Urged For Government Summer Jobs

Young people hoping to find jobs with federal agencies next summer should apply now, Rep. Leonor K. Sullivan (D-St. Louis) advises.

Mrs. Sullivan calls attention to a pamphlet of the U.S. Civil Service Commission, "Summer Jobs in Federal Agencies." The booklet, which is Announcement No. 414, lists available job openings, qualifications and application procedures.

It is available from the U.S. Civil Service Commission.

The pamphlet also includes the form to apply for the necessary pre-employment written test.

Mrs. Sullivan said she has been informed that young adults whose applications were received by Nov. 24 will be tested on Jan. 6; those whose applications are received by Dec. 29 will be tested on Feb. 10 and those received by Jan. 26 will be tested on March 10.

Applications received after Jan. 26 will not be considered, Mrs. Sullivan stressed. She advises young people to get their applications in as early as possible since summer job placements will begin to be made after the first test date.

Places in the Missouri-Illinois area where summer job applicants will be tested include St. Louis, Cape Girardeau, Columbia, Hannibal, Jefferson City, Poplar Bluff, and Rolla in Missouri and Cairo, East St. Louis, and Quincy in Illinois.

Leslie Dickens' Wife Dies

Teamsters in Joint Council 13 joined in mourning the death of Mrs. Eleanor Dickens, wife of Leslie Dickens, secretary-treasurer of Local 700 and trustee of Joint Council 13.

A private funeral service was held last Saturday. Mrs. Dickens died Dec. 7 after a lengthy illness.

Sniffing Is Drug Abuse Problem in Carondelet

By JAMES BLACKSHERE
Staff Member of the
St. Louis Mental
Health Association

Drug abuse represents a major problem of contemporary American society. From the media we know that heroin and LSD usage, and the abuse of barbiturates and amphetamines is up. According to a recent comment of a government official alcohol is America's number one drug problem. Indeed, we do have over 9 million alcoholics in the U.S.A.

IN THE CITY of St. Louis, a recent estimate by a graduate student research task force at Washington University's Social Science Institute estimated that there are approximately 3500 hard core heroin addicts here.

South St. Louis is not a microcosm of our greater urban society. One certainly does not find a high frequency of heroin addicts in South St. Louis. Nor does one find a high incidence of the use of uppers, downers, speed, or LSD in this area of the city.

This is not to say that there isn't a drug abuse problem in South St. Louis. South St. Louis has what may be described as the "undiscovered problem."

THE NUMBER ONE chemical abuse problem in South St. Louis is inhalent abuse. In a word—sniffing.

Many experts believe it is more serious than heroin in the short run.

The current practice among many youngsters is to sniff anything that they can buy or obtain cheaply and achieve a high or drunken state from using. Tuleo (a commercial solvent) is free. Kids steal this substance by climbing a fence and helping themselves to as much as they can carry. This substance is usually stored outside of industrial plants and other commercial buildings in fifty gallon drums.

GLUE AND 'over the counter' solvent products are also available in many local business establishments for a very small price. "Pam" a cooking aid sold in many grocery stores and used in many homes is currently a very popular sniffing substance among youngsters.

The method of sniffing is pretty universal for almost all of the substances mentioned. One merely places the chemical, usually soaked in a piece of cloth into a plastic bread wrapping bag, places the bag over nose and mouth and breathes deeply, and a drunken state, which sometimes includes hallucinations, results.

A HEALTH HAZARD? Here are some facts:

—Short term exposure can result in long term or permanent brain, kidney, lung, and liver damage.

—Many veterans of glue and tuleo sniffing (15 year olds) have speech impediments which are believed to be indicative of brain damage from inhalent abuse.

—Overdose and death can result from inhalent usage. One such death has occurred this year in St. Louis and another one in Granite City, Ill.

—Sniffers are much younger as a group than other drug abusers. Many are pre-teenagers in grade school.

The police juvenile division's arrest blotters have frequent entries denoting youngsters being arrested for 'intent to do harm to one's body.' But the police and the courts can do little to stem the tide of abuse on the streets—the place where this phenomenon is common place.

SPEAKING OF THE problem of inhalent abuse, Terry Phelps of the Carondelet Area Council and a staff member of Teamsters Local 688 said, "This is a rather large problem in south St. Louis and is widespread throughout many peer groups representing poor, middle class, and more affluent youngsters."

The Carondelet Area Council has been involved in initiating programs to curb the problem.

Unfortunately, inhalent abuse is as yet largely undiscovered because the community at large has thus far failed to recognize it as a "problem." It's a matter of community definition. It's that simple—and that complex. Think about it.

Deposit Tax Returnable

Sales tax collected on the deposits on returnable bottles must be returned when customers return the bottles, the state attorney general has ruled.

The State Department of Revenue several months ago had notified retailers that taxes collected on deposits were not returnable.

That interpretation of Missouri law had aroused a storm of protest among members of consumer and ecology groups. They saw such an interpretation as discouraging the purchase of goods in returnable containers.

The attorney general did find that Missouri and City sales taxes had to be collected on deposits. He held, however, that such taxes must be returned when customers reclaim the deposits by returning the empties.

Cited for Fund Role

Harold J. Gibbons, president of Joint Council 13, was cited recently by the Human Development Corp. for his contributions as co-chairman of the "Feed the Babies" fund raising campaign. The citation was presented by Harold Antoine (left), director of HDC. It was received on behalf of Gibbons by Ron Borges, Local 688 recording secretary. (James Joiner Photo)

Teamster Counseled GIs on Jobs

WASHINGTON (TNS)—The International Brotherhood of Teamsters was an active participant in a recent government program to counsel servicemen in Europe regarding job opportunities upon their return to civilian life.

Representing the International Union on the European tour of Job Information Fairs was Fleming Campbell, Teamster general organizer.

Campbell was appointed to the project by General President Frank E. Fitzsimmons and was one of 22 representatives from industry, trade associations and government who served as counselors during the tour which included stops in England, Germany and Italy. Campbell's field was transportation.

The program was sponsored jointly by the Department of Defense and the National Committee on Jobs for Veterans.

Cemetery Strike Ends

Agreement on a new contract has brought to an end the strike of 10 Local 610 members against Memorial Park Cemetery Association.

The workers have returned to their jobs following approval of the new contract.

Improved wages, health and welfare benefits, pensions and working conditions are provided for. The new pact also provides job security for the members.

Jack Kuper, business representative, led negotiations for the union.

Teamster Official Named to Council

WASHINGTON (TNS)—Charles J. Schaffer Jr., administrator of the Teamster Health and Welfare Pension Fund of Philadelphia and Vicinity, was appointed to an advisory council on employee welfare and pension benefits plans.

He was named by Labor Secretary J. D. Hodgson to the 13-member council which was created under the Welfare and Pension Plans Disclosure Act.

The council meets periodically to advise the Secretary of Labor in the carrying out of his responsibilities under the Act.

SPECIAL NOTICE To Local 574

The Local 574 offices in Cape Girardeau, Mo. will be closed Friday, Dec. 22, 1972 in conjunction with the Christmas holidays.

Special Notice To Local 600 Retirees Golden Age Club

Teamsters Local 600 retirees Golden Age Club meets the second Sunday of every month at 8201 North Broadway. Rear doors open at 1 p.m. and the meeting starts at 2 p.m. Dock men, road drivers and city drivers are welcome.

JACK NIEMEYER

Special Notice To RETIREES Of Joint Counil 13

The Teamsters Joint Council 13 Retiree Club meets every Wednesday from 8:30 a.m. to 4 p.m. at Council Plaza, 300 South Grand Blvd. All retirees of Joint Council 13 are welcome.

LOUIS HERMAN
Treasurer

Program for Retirees Initiated by Local 688

Charles and Irene Heitert (left) were the first couple to be counseled under a new Local 688 program about benefits due them when he retires. Participating in the briefing were (from left) Local 688 President Ernie Neidel, Betty Tuck of Labor Management Consultants, Ferguson Keathly of the Labor Health Institute, and Local 688 Vice President Levi Sanford. (Arteaga Photo)

Local 688 has initiated a new program of pre-retirement counseling for its members and their spouses to familiarize them with all benefits coming to them and how to claim them.

THE NEW PROGRAM was announced by Ernie Neidel, president of the local union.

Neidel said all prospective retirees and their spouses are invited to make appointments for the orientation sessions about six months before their scheduled retirement.

Under the new program, individual couples are told of all benefits which apply to them under the collective bargaining agreement between the local union and their employer.

NOT ONLY are they told what the benefits are. They also are counseled on what procedures are necessary to claim them.

Programs typically discussed include the severance pay program, pensions, insurance, and hospital and medical benefits, including the Teamsters Medicare Program.

They also are advised about government programs which affect them, including social security and medicare.

THE NEW PROGRAM is designed to enable prospective retirees to take full advantage of all benefits and to plan their futures intelligently.

Prospective retirees are urged to call Neidel at least six months before retirement to make appointments to suit their convenience. His phone number is 289-2441.

688 Member Wins Election As Assessor

JEFFERSON CITY—A 27-year-old Local 688 steward was elected assessor of Callaway County in last month's election.

Ron Craighead, a UPS shop steward in Jefferson City, is a Democrat.

Ron in a hard-fought primary defeated the incumbent by 100 votes.

In the general election, he trounced his Republican opponent by a 2 to 1 margin. His term begins in September, 1973.

Ron lives in New Bloomfield with his wife Sue and their two children, Bobbie Sue and Brett.

Local 603 Elects Incumbents

All incumbents seeking reelection to their offices were reelected in elections for officers by members of Local 603 last weekend.

Elected were John M. Strecker, incumbent, president; Eldon (Frenchie) Renaud, vice president, succeeding Elmer (Foge) Fogelbach who sought the office of secretary-treasurer; Edward J. Lammert, incumbent, secretary-treasurer; and Warner Clemens, incumbent, Richard (Dick) Furrer, incumbent, and Charles Heisinger, trustees.

Larry Gilchrist had not sought reelection as trustee.

For Children's Agencies

Many Teamsters of Joint Council 13 braved the cold one recent Wednesday morning to join the corps of Globe-Democrat Old Newsboys who raised over $118,000 for St. Louis area children's agencies by hawking the Old Newsboy souvenir edition of the Globe. In this picture, Edwin D. Dorsey, secretary-treasurer of Local 618, is trying to sell a paper to George L. Johnson, a Local 618 member who works for Goodyear Tire and Rubber. (Arteaga Photo)

HUNTING & FISHING

Teamsters TIME OUT

By FRED GOETZ

According to recent note from Local 600 Teamster D. E. Pullian of Affton, the largest turkey bagged in Crawford County this season was a chunky "Tom" downed last May 4 by P. Owen Chostner, a former driver for Viking Freight Co., also a member of Local 600, retired from the workday world since 1962. The Gargantua-like gobbler was nailed down near Steelville. It tipped the scales at a whopping 36½ pounds.

According to past information from Conservation Commission biologist, about one in four turkeys each year in Missouri is a juvenile and the average weight if juvenile birds is around 15 pounds. The average adult bird will weigh around 20 pounds. Considering all this, Teamster Chostner's bird was a monster.

GENERALLY, hunting success for Missouri's turkey hunters ranges from 12 to 18 per cent, giving hunters about one chance in six or seven — not a bad average nationally.

The hardiness and durability of the wild turkey is amazing. Recent story from Fulton told of Larry Long who ran into a hen while driving a truck near Millersburg. He swiped the bird a resounding smack and knocked it unconscious. Long brought the bird to Calloway County conservation agent Clyde Wilson who, after the bird revived, pronounced it fit and released it back into the woods. But Long's truck, be it known, had to be towed back to town.

Give or take a little on either end, there are about 15,000 Missouri scattergunners who saunter over the state's far flung acres for "Turks" and customarily about 2,500 of 'em "get the bird."

WHEN ONE CONSIDERS the relative size of this great American game bird, its continued survival as such is astonishing. But it must be noted that it is probably the shyest

creature in the Missouri woods, and it has learned to avoid humans like the plague. Given protection by virtue of closed and limited seasons, the wild turkey of Missouri can not only survive but multiply rapidly.

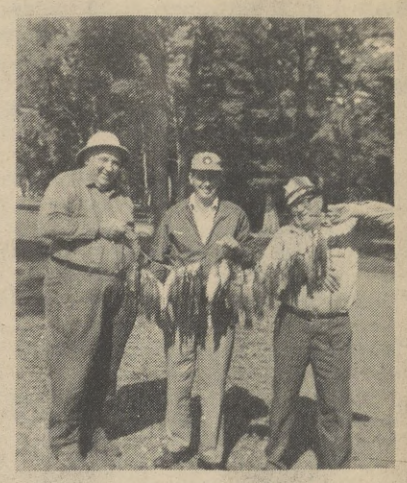
Time was when wild turkeys roamed over the entire state in large numbers. From 1840 until about 1900, historians recorded "Too many wild turkeys to even consider raising tame birds," and "Turkey's are so numerous and easily obtained as to be considered not worthy of domestication."

AFTER A RAPID decline in sixty years to an estimated 4,000 wild birds in Missouri, mainly in the remote Ozark regions, a closed season was put into effect in 1937 but it was soon found that raising other than wild birds on game farms to release into the wild wasn't the answer. Consequently wild birds had to be trapped, released to other areas and protected for quite a spell 'til the wild stocks built up. By the late 1960s, the payoff was in sight. Reports of from 20 to 30 birds being seen in separate flocks during the off season were common.

Prospects for increasing numbers of wild turkey in Missouri are looking better all the time. With better fire protection and timber management; protection of cover, food, and wise management and transplanting of wild stocks, the "breaks" are finally going for the turkey instead of against him.

* * *

BEFORE GETTING too deeply into the fall and winter outdoor season, we're bound to record a successful fishing trip to Reelfoot Lake in Tennessee by three St. Louis Teamsters: Jerry Buehne, Don Kohl and Oliver Swift, all members of Local 133.



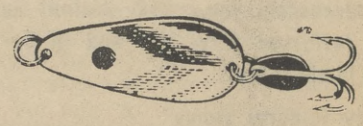
Above is a picture of the three Teamster anglers with a bowed stringer of spiny ray finsters from the afore-mentioned waters: Largemouth black bass and crappie. We've indebted to Teamster Kohl for the snapshot and tale.

Reelfoot Lake is well-fished spiny-ray water for many Missouri anglers. It is the only large natural lake in Tennessee and was created in 1811 by an earthquake. Settlers awoke at dawn to see a lake where previously there was none. It is 18 miles long by 2½ miles wide; lies in the extreme northwest section of Tennessee, close to the Mississippi River. The water is shallow which makes for good casting and the fish are species which appeal to panfish anglers; bass, crappie, bream and catfish.

* * *

ALL IN THE outdoors is not a hunting and fishing game. Here's a recent photograph of Mrs. Ruby Stengel, a member of Local 833, currently unemployed, on an outdoor picture taking junket in southern Texas.

* * *



DO YOU HAVE an extra snapshot in your album depicting an outdoor trip you've been on; Hiking, camping, fishing, hunting, skindiving, mountain climbing, bird watching or just plain nature walking and picture taking. We'd be happy to run it in this column and send you one of the illustrated hotrod fishing lures for your trouble. The offer is made to all members of the Teamsters Union, the members of the family and, of course, to retired members. Send it, and a few words of explanation, to:

Fred Goetz, Dept. MT
2833 S.E. 33rd Place
Portland, Oregon 97202.

Please mention your Local number.

Read the Classified

The Trading Post is a free service to members of Teamster locals in Joint Council 13. If you have something to buy, sell or swap, you may advertise it here at no cost, provided the following rules are observed:

1) No ads can be accepted by telephone.

2) No ads will be accepted unless signed with name, address, and Teamster local union number. Ads may be mailed to Editor, Missouri Teamster, 300 South Grand, St. Louis, Mo. 63103, or brought to the newspaper office at the same address.

3.) Copy deadline is the second Friday of each month. Ads received after that will be saved for the following paper unless otherwise notified in writing.

4) Members are limited to two ads for any issue. Ads should be limited to a maximum of 20 words.

5) Ads will be run for 1 issue only, unless renewed by mail.

6) This newspaper is not responsible for any errors appearing in the ads.

7) Absolutely no commercial ads will be accepted.

AUTOMOTIVE

1969 V.W. STATION WAGON, excellent condition, FM radio stereo tape, $995, 731-0486.
1972 PROWLER TRAVEL TRAILER, 19 ft. tandem wheels, fully self contained, excellent condition, used only 7 months, 481-8576.
1969 CAMARO, V8 Rally Sport, mag wheels, side pipes, power steering & brakes, turbo hydramatic, $1725, 351-6312 or MI-7-3130.
25½ FT. MAYFAIR Fifth wheel camper trailer, sleeps six, air condition, 842-1794.
ONE PAIR 12.1 6-5 Duplex tires & wheels & rear step bumper for ¾ Ford pickup, 842-1794.
CHAIN HOIST, motors, 14" chevy snow tires like new, 14" Pontiac chrome rims, 825-4124.
DODGE PICKUP, D-100, big six, air cond., intercom, camper shell, excellent condition, $1495, 741-0186.
1972 HONDA 175 Scrambler, excellent cond., $575, only 900 miles, call VE-2-2570.
1972 HONDA CT 70, 3 speed automatic, 7 mos. old, immaculate, priced, $100, less than 1973 models, 741-5178.
TWO BATTERIES, 717 Delco 6V-X duty, $22; Y 55 Delco 12V, never used, $17, 638-7083.
1971 HONDA 175 cc street bike, clean shape, 5400 miles, best offer takes it, 788-2326 after 5 p.m.
LUGGAGE CARRIER, enclosed, holds four or more suit cases, fits rack on any Rambler station wagon, used once, paid $30, sell for $15, 892-1259.
FOUR G-78-15 W.W. tires, Uniroyal, glas belt, 70 per cent rubber, swap for set of 825x14 w.w. in same condition, 739-5727 after 6 p.m.
1963 HARLEY DAVISON, 175 cc with extra dual seats, first $125 takes it; Kawasaki 1971 100 cc with car hauling rack, new condition, low mileage, $2,000, 638-2319 or 631-7770.
42" TRUCK shell with insert, 2 beds, plenty of cabinets, 1 year old, $295; 4" square down spouts, 9 ft. long, 8c a foot, 741-7024.
TWO WHEELS FROM Ford Fairlane, for F78-14 tires price $4 each, 352-3229.
TIRES, two snow, 650 by 13 on wheels, like new, don't fit new car, $25, 843-7004.

AUTOMOTIVE

MAGNUM 500 ROAD wheels, fit Chrysler, Ford, carburetor 383 engine, Holley, 1 272-2719.
TRAIL BREAKER, 2 wheel drive trail bike, $500, 842-1174 after 6 p.m.

TWO BUCKET SEATS, red, make offer, call after 2:30 p.m., 351-5781.
1947 CHEVY SCHOOL BUS camper, completely over hauled, sleeps six, fully equipped, carpet, Granite City, Ill. 452-2758.
1964 CHEVY II, front end damaged, best offer, 527-3153 after 3 p.m.
1966 OLDSMOBILE F-85 Cutlass, V8 automatic, no power or air, 4 door, 55,000 miles, best offer, 838-4913.
1972 YAMAHA EADURO, 250 cc, like new, 300 miles, cost $865, sell $750, 846-8489.
1965 FORD GALAXIE 500, 4 door sedan, 6 cyl. stick, new shocks & tires, front end rebuilt, new paint job, 10,000 miles on rebuilt motor, very clean, must sell, need cash, 337-5248.
1970 HONDA CB, 450 cc, low mileage, all stock, looks and runs like new, a real buy at $650, will go up come spring, 337-4184.
1968 MUSTANG, 6 cyl. standard shift, new paint & clean in & out, HA-9-2554.
CHEVY II, station wagon, 6 cyl. good, cheap transportation, make offer, 429-2554.
1952 CHEVROLET, good cond., runs good, a classic to restore, must be seen to appreciate, 228-4550 after 6 p.m., Augusta, Mo.
390 MERCURY ENGINE, complete except alt. & starter, 4 barrell, good shape, $50 or make offer, 644-1692.
1968 PLYMOUTH SPORT FURY, 383 automatic, air conditioning, power steering, clean, $1,000, 1-948-3504 collect.
1968 VW FASTBACK, clean, good tires, new battery, cheap, 843-8137 after 5 p.m.
1954 HARLEY DAVISONS, 1200 cc, full dress, excellent cond., newly rebuilt transmission, 382-1373.
1946 CHEV. 5 passenger coupe, good running condition, 822-3845 or 892-8060, $200.

AUTOMOTIVE

1930 MODEL A COUPE, $2100, 822-3845 or 892-8060 after 5 p.m.
TWO STUDDED snow tires, like new, $30, size 735x14, 351-3976.

CLOTHING

LADIES DRESSES, sizes 7 and 9, Jonathon Logan, Tracy Petites, Bobbie Brooks, very inexpensive, 487-4221.
FOUR MEN'S Suits, 44 long, $35, good condition, aiv-7-6995.
GIRLS CLOTHES, large assortment, infants and sizes 1,2,3 & 4, $20 for all, good condition, IV.-7-6995.
SANTA CLAUS suit for sale, includes boot tops, belt, hat and two sets of beards, sell for $35, 287-4297.
BOY'S WOOL CPO coats, size 16 to 18, brown plaid, $3 each, 892-0260.
WORK PANTS, never worn, sizes 38 and 48, gray, navy, tan, $3.50 per pair, 381-5666 after 4:30 p.m.
TWO BEAUTIFUL formals, 1 pink, 1 green, size 10, worn 3 hours, $15 and $20, including headpieces, man's topcoat and raincoat, 352-3633.
LADIES WOOL skirts, size 14; dresses, slacks, suits, sizes 24-28; girls dresses (10), blouses, sweaters, T-shirts, sizes 10-14, UN-7-5452.
THREE SNOW SUITS, jackets, light weight, one with hood, boys husky dress pants, 771-3448.
ALMOST NEW, winter clothes, various sizes, other items of value, 739-2700.

HOUSEHOLD

SERVEL GAS REFRIGERATOR, good condition, $25, 631-1406.
TWIN STROLLER in real good condition, $35, two storm windows and screens, 63x38, 832-7083.
DUNCAN PHEIFE drum table, excellent cond.; French door, 79x31½, like new, 773-8496.
36" ALUMINUM STORM DOOR, like new, $15, concrete bird bath, $7; 20" boy's bicycle, needs seat, $10, 867-2356.
REFRIGERATOR Crosley model, white, freezer top, good condition, $50, 434-0185.
1964 BRYANT CENTRAL air conditioning unit, complete 30,000 BTU, excellent working condition, original cost, $835, will sell for $300, 638-4814.
RATHSKELLAR or den furniture, various pieces, priced to sell, very good condition, also Gold King size bed spread, 741-5178.
PORTABLE ELECTRIC HEATERS, lots of books, new half size dresses, cheap, 825-4124.
APARTMENT SIZE refrigerator and regular size stove, in good condition, excellent buy, 721-0394 after 11 a.m.
60" WALL TO WALL STEREO with bar, needs very little work in turntable, $40, call 862-8164 after 3 p.m.
BEAUTIFUL pink extra thick, nylon bathroom carpeting, ¾" thick, 3'3" by 6', brand new, bought wrong size, $12; custom draperies, 57" long X 2½ widths wide, lined, $20, 352-3633.
PIANO, 88 key spinet, good condition, 846-8489.
UPHOLSTERED CHAIR, Coxwell make in good condition, $10, WO-2-2054.
ANDIRONS, brass, 487-2542 after 6 p.m.
LIKE NEW PORTABLE STEREO phonograph, 4 speed, $40, 36 clean fruit jars, $2, portable vacuum sweeper, $4, 261-9767.
1970 HOMETTE 12x60 central air cond., 2 bedroom, 1½ baths, 343-4178, $4500.
50 PC ROGERS silverplate; G.E. ironer on stand; 6 ft. aluminum Christmas tree with revolving light, 837-4545.
RECLINER CHAIR, $15; 23" TV, $35; UHF converter, $7; pole lamp, $5; elec. scissors, $5; 993-3893, also baby articles.
CHRISTMAS TREE & stand, $20, Masterwork 2 speed tape recorder, $25; transistor tape recorder, $10, ice skates, $5, 993-3893.
GAS RANGE, coppertone, 30 inch, Sears automatic oven, timer, timed outlet, excellent condition, $100. 618-398-1148.
BICYCLE, spyder, 3 speed, all chrome, like new, $30, 618-398-1148.
HIDE-A-BED, like new, sleeps very good, 427-2864.
ROLLAWAY bed, portable sewing machine, portable RCA 45 rpm record player, 351-3976.

MISCELLANEOUS

SHOWER STALL, ideal for basement use, $15, 631-1406.
HANDMADE CHRISTMAS candles, assorted trees, owls, $1 up, will take orders, 892-0260.
90 GAL. DRUM B-B-Q pit on wheels would hold at least 6 slabs of ribs, 287-4297, $50.
EXERCISE BICYCLE, rowing machine, archery set, good Christmas gifts, 1-272-2719.
BEAUTY SHOP manicure table, $10, 741-7024.
G.E. AUTOMATIC TOOTHBRUSH, cordless, rechargeable, with 4 brushes, new, 481-4256.
TYPEWRITER, Royal, standard, $20, 731-0486.
CATERING, receptions, weddings, showers, anniversaries, office parties, any occasion, any location, 822-7021.
WILL BABYSIT day, week or hour in my home, Southwest area, 647-6430.
1968 MOBILE HOME, 12x50, 2 bedroom, air, washer, dryer, 427-2864.
ELECTRIC QUITAR & amplifier, ideal for beginner, 314-291-3291 both for $45.
BUESHER TENOR SAX, four years old, good condition, sell for $250, 287-3378.
DRUM SET, double bass, six tom-toms, Slingerland snare, drummer's throne, hi-hat, two cymbal stands and cymbals, all accessories, 287-3378.
OIL PAINTINGS, originals, landscapes, still life, unique Christmas gifts, low prices or will trade for stamp books or? 618-345-1712.
SABER SAW, new, 385-6657.
MAN'S beautiful fake Wellington diamond, 2 carats, never worn, $160; patio blocks, approx. 80, 15c each; cocktail table, $35, 352-3633.
GALVANIZED POOL, children clothing, miscellaneous, household, 837-0754.
HIGH CHAIR, baby swing for gym set, 771-3448.
ANTIQUE PLATFORM ROCKER; bike, $25; 4-670x15 tires, $6; four Vauxhamm wheels, $6; old-books, tools, mini-washer, small table, lots of other junk, 961-1806.
25-PC. SET OF BARBIE doll clothes, $7.50; 13 pc. set for Velvet or Chrissy, $5.50, handmade from new fabric samples, please enclose payment with order to: Mrs. Diane M. Jones, Rt 1, Wilkinson Rd., DeSoto, Mo. 63020.
SCHWINN 26" racer; two 20" stingray & 24" boys bike, two 14" Ford wheels, four 16" Ford pickup wheels & others; one Brigg & Stratton 20" lawn mower, 18" hand lawn mower in good shape, VI-3-2814.
PANASONIC cassette recorded (mono), $32; Aurora H.O. race set, 10 cars, $20, motorcycle helmet, $10; daisy 99 BB rifle, $12, Arnold, Mo. 287-4450.
REVERE 8 mm movie projector, Mansfield editor & splicer, 631-5781, $35 complete.
THREE PC. bedroom set, with twin beds, good condition, will sell separately, $150, 351-7923.
PLATE GLASS MIRROR, 30x40, $10, 351-7923, 645-8207.
THREE old little black sambo for $20 each, 534-1195 after 5 p.m.
HOSPITAL EQUIPMENT, bed & bed lift, chair, PA-5-5466.
EMENEE ORGAN, hair dryer, new wiglet, croquet set, electric fire starter (new), ballet and tap shoes, 544-5494.
1967 15" FORD wheel, $4; window fan, good cond., $10; small fan, $1; folding metal table, $5; wardrobe chest, walnut; all sizes table cloths, small scarfs, children's clothes, size 5-6; stool with metal legs, $1.50; large cabinet for basement with shelves, 261-1643.

PETS

POODLES, toy, $20, will be 6 weeks old Dec. 14, 739-5727 after 6 p.m.
AKC TOY Apricot male poodle, ready to sell in time for Christmas, father very small, have paper, 842-3571.
AKC MINIATURE poodles, German Shepherds, pekingese, toy pomeranians, boston terrier, small standard dachshunds, reasonable, must sell, nice for Christmas, 314-754-4467.
YORKSHIRE STUD service, son of champion, has 7 points towards champion, 3 pounds, 351-8506.
AKC GREAT DANES, show dogs, 1 fawn female, 1 black female, good with children, make offer, 761-2019.
POODLE PUPPIES, miniatures, AKC registered, $25, and $30, ready for Christmas, 287-1098 after 6 p.m. or anytime weekends.
WELSH TERRIER puppies, 7 weeks, AKC, Carlano and Norton lines, the right gift for Christmas to pet lovers, Overland, 423-1587.
AKC PUPPIES, and adult dogs, Pekes, poms, poodles, Boston terriers, Dachshunds and German Shepherds, must sell, 1-754-4467.
YORKSHIRE breeding stock and puppies, 351-8506.
GUINEA PIGS, wonderful pets, free, UN-7-5452.
DARLING PUPPIES want good home, will make large outside dogs, very smart, paper broke, give one for Christmas, 776-4097.
GERMAN SHEPHERDS, 4, born 10-19-72, AKC, female, $30, males, $35, 231-9901 after 4 p.m.
TINY TOY POODLES, black females, will be ready for Christmas, white female, 6 mos., very small, AKC, 544-0959 after 5:30 p.m.

REAL ESTATE

THREE BEDROOM HOUSE, partially finished, Rocky Ridge, 385-6657.
78 ACRE FARM NEAR Hillsboro, Mo., completely fenced, modern home, barn, large garage & storage building, pond, 1-291-3291.
SOUTHWEST area bargain for large family, 7 room house, low down payment, kitchen and bath just remodeled, 647-6430.
LOT NEAR Lake Wappapello, electric, water, hard roads, nice retirement area, sell cheap, 846-8489.
SEVEN ACRES on Piney River, modern three bedroom home, near town and on good blacktop road, good hunting and fishing area, 417-967-3184.
3718 ILLINOIS AVE., 3-3 flat, modern, kitchen space, heater, gas, nice yard, $4,000, 647-4769.
SOUTH, single flat, 3-3, gas furnaces, close to shopping center, by owner, 351-6733.

REAL ESTATE

SINGLE FLAT, 3 large rooms, baths, and sun rooms, gas heat, 2 car garage, near 3 bus lines & shopping, upstairs vacant, Bates & Idaho area, 521-6576.
COUNTRY COTTAGE, modern, two bedroom on three acres of ground, deep well, beautiful shade trees, ideal hunting and fishing close by, located on State Hiway A, 1½ miles north of Hiway 49, 269-3226.
CLEAN TWO BEDROOM house with 20x40 garage, near Crestwood, want cash, 961-1806.
GROCERY AND MEAT MARKET, LOCATED IN SMALL TOWN OFF I-44, 50 miles from St. Louis in downtown section, owner's health failing, 1-629-3928.
LOT AT TERRE DU LAC, Bonne Terre, Mo. 100x150, 843-8137 after 5 p.m.
TWELVE ROOM brick two family residency, extra lot, fenced yard, side driveway, $11,000, 5747 Etzel Ave., 261-9767.

SPORTING GOODS

PR. LADIES ICE SKATES, size 9, like new, 773-8496.
BASS FISHERMAN—single or tandem spinnerbaits, ⅜ oz. any color, ball bearing swivels and completely weedless, 60c each, 618-877-7380.

SWAP

FOUR G-78-15 w.w. tires, Uniroyal, glass belt, 70 per cent rubber, swap for set of 825x14 w.w. in same condition, 739-5727 after 6 p.m.

WANTED

USED YARD SHED, 837-0754.
BUMPER POOL TABLE, good condition, reasonable, 352-3633.
1969 or newer 9" Corvette Rallege wheels complete, 788-2326 after 5 p.m.
WANTED TO RENT, 2 bedroom bungalow, in University City, near school, reasonable, 534-6284, one 9 year old girl.
HOUSE, bungalow, cottage or 2-3 bedroom duplex wanted by husband and wife in outlying areas or between S.W. and N.W. St. Louis county, 644-2060 weekdays between 6 and 8 p.m.
OLD USED AIR CONDITIONERS and old gas furnaces, will haul away free, 487-4849.
WANTED—clothing, toys, baby things, anything useable, family needs badly, 535-8884.
SELF CONTAINED mobile trailer, 739-2700.

Teamster 'Unfair' List

These products or services are offered by companies which, through their anti-union attitudes, have proved they don't deserve Teamster dollars. These companies are unfair:

A & P Brand Milk
A-1 Hauling Service, Inc.
Adam's Brand Milk
Allen Potato Chip Co.
Arrow Gas
Checker Cab
Checkerboard Moving & Storage
Chesterfield Farm
Chow Mobil Catering
Crossroads Furniture
Deluxe Catering Co.
Elzea Egg Company
Federhofer, Inc., 218 Walnut in Jefferson City, Mo. and in Columbia, Mo.
Fey Funeral Home
Harris Pippin Lunch Service
Industrial Catering
Joe's Lunch Service
King Optical
Lance (Snack Items)
Larry's Egg Company
Lee Optical
Levitz Furniture
Liberty Petroleum Service Station (3301 N. Florissant)
Manchester Cab
Marcella Cab
Marine Petroleum Co. 201 E. Nagel
Missouri State Optical
Moore Egg Co.
Nick's Catering Service
Niehoff Brand Milk
Niehoff Dairy Co., Eureka, Mo.
N-R-G Propane Gas bottled and bulk
Our Chef's Brand Milk
Overland Dairy Milk
Packet Brand Milk
Party Rental
Pepsi-Cola (and Teem) (St. Louis)
Pop'n Brand Milk
P.M. parking lots (including 9th and Chestnut garage and 9th and St. Charles garage)
Quincy Maid Potato Chips
St. Louis County Cab
Schuh Catering—Salad Co.
Security Armored Car Co.
Servamation Vending Company
Site and Mars Service Stations in eastern Missouri
Suburban Cab
Weinhardt Catering
Wickes Furniture
Willie Dennis Moving & Storage
Yellow Cab

FOR BEST RESULTS USE MISSOURI TEAMSTER CLASSIFIED ADS

Want one good reason for saving?

YOUR RETIREMENT

If it takes goals to motivate saving, surely no goal can be more important than your retirement.

Are you putting away savings for it? You should be. Because how much you'll enjoy retirement will depend greatly on how well you prepare for it.

Don't rely solely on social security benefits and a fixed company pension for retirement income. It may not be enough, especially if inflation remains with us. The wise thing to do is supplement these with savings and dividends accumulated through the years... credit union savings and dividends.

We have a number of high-yield savings plans that can help you meet all the financial needs of your future.

Now's the time to start preparing for it at your credit union.

JOINT COUNCIL 13
CREDIT UNION
COUNCIL PLAZA
300 S. Grand Blvd. Phone 534-1340
Hours: Mondays, Tuesdays, Thursdays and Fridays from 11 a.m. to 5:30 p.m.; Wednesdays from 11 a.m. to 7 p.m.

Attend Your Union Meetings

Listed below are the regular scheduled meetings of Local Unions in Teamsters Joint Council 13.

LOCAL 6

Brewers and Maltsters, Second Friday of each month, 8 p.m., Gambrinus Hall, 3650 Wisconsin.

LOCAL 21

QUINCY

The next regular meeting in Quincy is scheduled for 7 p.m., Jan. 12, 1973 in the Labor Temple at Ninth and State streets, Quincy, Ill.

HANNIBAL

The Next regular meeting in Hannibal is scheduled for 10 a.m., Jan. 14, 1973 in the Teamsters Hall at 2905 St. Mary's Ave., Hannibal, Mo.

MEXICO

The next regular meetings in Mexico are scheduled for 3:30 and 7 p.m., Jan. 5, 1973 in the United Brick and Clay Workers Hall, Mexico, Mo.

MACON

The next regular meetings in Macon are scheduled for 2, 5 and 7 p.m., Jan. 19, 1973 in the Jefferson Hotel, Macon, Mo.

KIRKSVILLE

The next regular meetings in Kirksville are scheduled for 4 and 7 p.m., Jan. 26, 1973 in the Carpenters Hall, Kirksville, Mo.

LOCAL 54

Marine Officers Association executive board meeting will be at 11 a.m., Jan. 9, 1973 in St. Louis, Mo.

LOCAL 133

Brewery Drivers and Helpers, fourth Saturday, 9 a.m., Gambrinus Hall, 3650 Wisconsin.

LOCAL 367

Firemen, Oilers and Maintenance Men and Associated Industries. All meetings are held at Gambrinus Hall, 3650 Wisconsin.

The regular monthly membership meeting is held the second Tuesday of every month at 8 p.m.

Divisional meetings are held according to the following schedule:

FIRST WEDNESDAY, Bakery Maintenance, 5:30 p.m.

SECOND TUESDAY, McDonnell Douglas, 5:30 p.m.

FOURTH TUESDAY, Consumer Glue, 5 p.m.

FOURTH SATURDAY, Kroger Production, 10 a.m.

LOCAL 574

Teamsters, Chauffeurs, Warehousemen and Helpers, Cape Girardeau, Second Sunday of each month, 2:30 p.m., 429 Broadview.

LOCAL 600

The regular monthly membership meeting for January will be held on Sun., Jan. 21, 1973 at 10 a.m.

The January stewards meeting will be held Sat., Jan. 20, 1973, 12 noon, in the Hiring Hall at Council Plaza.

LOCAL 603

Regular meetings of Local No. 603 are held on the second Thursday of each month at 8 p.m. John M. Strecker, President; Edward T. Lammert, Secretary-Treasurer.

LOCAL 604

Automobile Transport Chauffeurs, Demonstrators and Helpers. Second Sunday of each month, 10 a.m., 300 S. Grand.

SPECIAL NOTICE TO LOCAL 610

All regular union meetings for December have been suspended.

HARLAND HORN,
Secretary-Treasurer

LOCAL 610

Miscellaneous Drivers and Helpers, Meetings held at 300 S. Grand unless otherwise indicated.

FIRST SUNDAY, Newspaper, 2 p.m.

FIRST TUESDAY, Signal Delivery Service, Inc., 6:30, Village Inn Pizza Parlor, 7430 North Lindbergh.

FIRST WEDNESDAY, City Workers, 8 p.m.

FIRST THURSDAY, Miscellaneous, 8 p.m.

FIRST FRIDAY, Brinks, 7 p.m.

FIRST SATURDAY, International Shoe, 8:30 a.m.; National Food, 10:30 a.m.; Brown Shoe, 2 p.m.; Kroger Co., 4 p.m.

SECOND SUNDAY, McDonnell Douglas, 1:30 p.m.

SECOND MONDAY, Dependable Appliance, 5:30 p.m.; Scrap Iron, 6 p.m.; Grocery, 8 p.m.; Liquor Drivers and Mound City Tobacco, 8 p.m.; Poultry, 8 p.m.

SECOND TUESDAY, Airport Limousine, 10:30 a.m. and 6:30 p.m.; Skycaps, 1 p.m. at Airport; Glass Warehouse and Propane Gas, 8 p.m.

SECOND THURSDAY, Movers, 8 p.m.

THIRD WEDNESDAY, Sanitation and United Disposal, 6:30 p.m.;

FOURTH MONDAY, Funeral Car Drivers, 7 p.m.

FOURTH WEDNESDAY, Security Fund, 6:45 p.m.; Budget Committee, 7:15 p.m.; Stewards Council, 8 p.m.

FOURTH THURSDAY, Browning Ferris Industries, 5:30 p.m.

LOCAL 618

Automotive Petroleum and Allied Industries Employees, First Wednesday of each month, 7:45 p.m., 300 So. Grand.

SPECIAL NOTICE TO LOCAL 682

The stewards and general membership meeting has been cancelled for the month of December, 1972. Meetings will resume in January, 1973 — General membership, third Wednesday of each month, 8 p.m.; Stewards, first Tuesday of each month, 8 p.m., 5730 Elizabeth.

E. E. WALLA,
President and Business Manager

SPECIAL NOTICE TO LOCAL 700

All regular union meetings for December have been suspended.

LESLIE DICKENS,
Secretary-Treasurer

LOCAL 700

Packing House Chauffeurs and Food Products Salesmen. Second Tuesday of each month, 7:30 p.m., Council Plaza, 300 So. Grand.

LOCAL 833

Teamsters, Chauffeurs, Warehousemen and Helpers, Jefferson City. First Monday of each month, 8 p.m., Carpenters Hall; Columbia, second Thursday of each month, 8 p.m. Interco, first Tuesday of each month, 8 p.m., Jefferson City.

LOCAL 864

General Teamsters, Chauffeurs, Warehousemen and Helpers, Rolla. All meetings will be held the first Wednesday of each month, 7:30 p.m., 122A West 8th Street, Rolla.

SPECIAL NOTICE TO LOCAL 688

All regular union meetings for December have been suspended.

HAROLD J. GIBBONS,
Secretary-Treasurer

LOCAL 688

Regular meetings of Local 688 are scheduled as follows:

FIRST MONDAY

Lander Company, 5:30 p.m., Towne Hall, 8201 N. Broadway; United Parcel Service (night shift), 9 a.m., Council Plaza; Liquor & Tobacco—Allstate Dist., Cons. Cigar, Friedman, Manhattan, Paramount, Pioneer, EM Siegel, Al Price Tobacco, David Sherman, 8 p.m., Council Plaza; Witte Hardware (Ofs. & Whse), 5 p.m., Council Plaza; R. F. Spaghetti, 4 p.m., Torino Bar, 4650 Shaw; Wohl Shoe Stewards, 7:30 p.m., Council Plaza, Rm. 205; Chiles Catering, 2:30 p.m., Bungalow; Chiles Vending, 3:30 p.m., Bungalow; Grocery Industry Whse—Stewards, 7:30 p.m., Council Plaza, Rm. 203; Cupples Stewards, 7:30 p.m., Council Plaza.

FIRST TUESDAY

Crown Cork Stewards, 7:30 p.m., Council Plaza, Rm. 205; Misc. Shops—McKesson Robbins, Kee Lox, Talon, Grain Products, Kantol Pkg., Cole Chemical, Paisley Products, Reardon, Tobey Color Card, Injex Plastics, Crown Zellerbach Ink, 5 p.m., Council Plaza; American Beauty, 5 p.m., Kraemer's Lounge; Halben Foods & St. Louis Fondant night workers, 1 p.m., Council Plaza; So Good Potato Ship, 4 p.m., Council Plaza; Roland Ind., St. Louis Candle, Samuel Bingham, Halben Foods, Louis Maull, St. Louis Fondant, 5 p.m., Council Plaza; Taystee, 4:30 p.m., Taystee Depot, 407 Clay St., St. Charles; Brunswick (A.S. Aloe), Curtin Scientific, Fischer Scientific, 5 p.m., VFW Post 3944, 10817 Midland; 3-M Company, (night workers), 2 p.m. and (day workers) 3:45 p.m., VFW Post 3944; Misc. Warehouses—Martin Brower, Mohr Dist., Health & Beauty Aids for National, Schnucks & General Grocer, 6 p.m., Council Plaza; B.&L. Drayage, Central Whse., Dist. Whse., Grocers Terminal, Keystone Whse., S.N. Long, Madison Street, Mississippi Avenue Whse., St. Louis Terminal Whse., Servicenter Inc., Servicenter Fenton, Warehousing Corp. of Missouri, 8 p.m., Council Plaza.

FIRST WEDNESDAY

St. Joe Minerals, 12:30 & 4:30 p.m., Pevely Camp, Education Building; Bryans Delivery—Special Dispatch, 7 p.m., Council Plaza; United Parcel Service (Day Shift), 8 p.m., Council Plaza; Central Hardware, (night workers), 2 p.m., (day workers) 3:30 p.m., (office), 5 p.m., Holiday Inn West, St. Chas. Rk. Rd. & 270; Furniture Finishers, 5 p.m., Council Plaza; Furniture warehousemen, 7:30 p.m., Council Plaza; General Electric, 5 p.m., company; Union Office, LHI Offices, Dental Assts., Labor Management, 6 p.m., Council Plaza; Coca Cola Syrup, 5:30 p.m., Council Plaza; Cold Storage—Booth, Mound City, City Ice, Tyler, Merchants Ref., Merchants FSSD, Federal Cold Storage, 8 p.m., Council Plaza.

FIRST THURSDAY

H. K. Porter (Marlo Coil) Stewards, 7 p.m., Council Plaza, Rm. 205; Paper Industry—Beacon, Bermingham, Prosser, Butler, Federal Stationery, Graham, Royal, Schaughnessy-Kniep-Hawe, Smith-Scharff, Tobey Fine, St. Louis Paper and Box, 5:30 p.m., Council Plaza; Cab Dispatchers, 7 p.m., Council Plaza; Ballman Engineering, 2:30 & 3:45 p.m., American Legion, Washington, Mo.; Night Workers, 1 p.m., Council Plaza; Mavrakos Candy, 5:15 p.m., Council Plaza; Industrial Engineering, 3 &— 4:15 p.m., Hoisting Engineers Hall, 2433 S. Hanley; Clark Products Co., 7 p.m., Council Plaza, Rm. 210.

FIRST FRIDAY

Misc. Salesmen—Evon Nut, Alison's Cookie, Pilkington Brokerage, 4:30 p.m., Wilsons Rest.

FIRST SATURDAY

Crown Zellerbach, 9 a.m., Council Plaza; Biscuit Drivers and Warehouse—Sunshine, National, Keebler, Thompson, Alison's Cookie, Kas Warehouse (whse only), 9 a.m., Council Plaza; Feeder Truck Drivers—ITT Wonder & Hostess, American Bakers—Taystee, Ward Bakery, Harts Stores, 10:30 a.m., Council Plaza; Scientific Packaging, 9 a.m., Council Plaza; Biscuit Industry—Drivers & Whse, 9 a.m., Council Plaza.

SECOND MONDAY

Alvey Inc. Stewards, 4:30 p.m., Kraemer's Lounge; Airport Gift Shop, 2 p.m., Airport; Meyer Bros. Office, 5 p.m., Council Plaza, Rm. 203; Hollander Office, 5:15 p.m., Holiday Inn, Hiway 270; Bentzinger Bros. Brush (night workers) 2 p.m., (day workers) 4:15 p.m., Heitman Dance Studio, 9526 Gravois; Monarch Weatherstrip, 3 & 5 p.m., American Legion, Olive Street Road; Restaurant Division of Wonder and Colonial, 3 p.m., Council Plaza; Sales Drivers—Colonial, 5:30 p.m., Council Plaza; Haas Bakery (Vending), 8 a.m., (trailor drivers), 10 a.m., 9769 Reavis Park Rd.; Shenandoah Pie, 1:30 p.m., Parkcrest; Kas Potato Chip, 4:30 p.m., at the plant, 1115 S. Seventh; Elder Mfg. Whse, Charles Meyer Whse & Ofc., 5 p.m., Gateway Hotel.

SECOND TUESDAY

Crown Cork Plant (night workers), 1 p.m., (day workers), 3:45 p.m., Wellston Post American Legion; Crown Cork Office, 5:30 p.m., Wellston Post American Legion; Soda Industry Helpers, 7:30 p.m., Council Plaza; Black & White Cab Drivers, 1 & 7 p.m., Council Plaza; Orna Metal, 7 p.m., American Legion, Washington, Mo.; Monarch Plastics, 2:30 & 4:15 p.m., Ranchers Rest., Union, Mo.; Wohl Shoe, 4:30 p.m., Gardenville American Legion Post; Davis Catering, 1:30 & 4:30 p.m., 4118 Manchester; Swank Motion Pictures, 5:30 p.m., Council Plaza; Printing Industry—Buxton Skinner, Geo. D. Barnard, Con P. Curran, Universal Prtg., 5 p.m., Council Plaza.

SECOND WEDNESDAY

Coke Whse. (night workers), 1:30 p.m., Council Plaza; Optical Shop Stewards, 6:30 p.m., Council Plaza; Joint Council, 8 p.m., Council Plaza; Universal Match Grievance Meeting, 1:30 p.m., Company; Continental Forwarding Whse, 3:45 p.m., American Legion; Buescher Wholesale Whse., 7 p.m., American Legion; Switzer Candy Stewards, 4 p.m., Company; Brown Shoe Stewards, 7:30 p.m., Council Plaza, Rm 203; American Bakeries (Hazelwood), 7:30 p.m., Council Plaza; Frito Lay, 5 p.m., 2nd & Victor; Abbey Rents, Admiral Chair, Kahan Delivery, Kenwick Delivery, Bray Delivery, 7:30 p.m., Council Plaza; Pierce News, 5 p.m., Wilsons Rest.

SECOND THURSDAY

Browning Arms, 4:30 p.m., Bill's Cafe, Arnold, Mo.; United Parcel Service (Office), 6 p.m., Council Plaza; Sears Roebuck, 5:15 p.m., American Legion, 7800 Olive St. Rd.; Universal Match, 2 & 4 p.m., Ferguson Legion Hall; Dobbs House, 12 noon & 8 p.m., Council Plaza; Loy Lange, 5:30 p.m., Council Plaza; ITT Wonder Bread, 4:30 p.m., Wonder Depot, 440 E. Gravois, St. Clair, Mo.; Biederman Office, 6 p.m., Luigi's Rest., 8965 Natural Bridge; G. S. Robins, 7:30 p.m., Company.

THIRD MONDAY

Alvey Inc. 4:15 p.m., American Legion, 7800 Olive St. Rd.; Hollander Warehouse, 5:15 p.m., Holiday Inn. Hiway 270; Garvey Ink, 5 p.m., Kraemer's Lounge; Switzer Candy Membership, 5 p.m., Gateway Hotel; Carps, Inc., 5 p.m., Wilson's, 9550 Page.

THIRD TUESDAY

H. K. Porter (Marlo Coil), 7:30 p.m., Council Plaza; Crane Company, 1 & 5 p.m., Council Plaza; Misc. Steel Industry—Beck & Corbitt, Caine Steel, Crucible Steel, Hammond Steel, Hubbell Metals, Industrial Metals, Metal Goods, Metal Services, Seco Co., Southern Equipment, Southwest Steel, Wheeling Corrugated, Shure Mfg., Sligo Steel, 8 p.m., Council Plaza; ITT Hostess & Wonder, 5 p.m., Council Plaza; Cake Sales Drivers—Grennan, Dolly Madison, Ward, Archway, Hostess, 7:30 p.m., Council Plaza; So Good Route Salesmen, 4:30 p.m., Bungalow; Sunshine & Cardinal Route Salesmen, 7:30 p.m., Council Plaza; Continental Water, 5:45 p.m., Pines Rest., 12950 St. Chas. Rk. Rd.; Coffee Industry—Farmer Bros., Manhattan, Manhattan Ofc., Old Judge, Ronnocco, 5 p.m., Council Plaza.

THIRD WEDNESDAY

St. Joe Minerals Stewards, 8 p.m., Council Plaza, Rm. 205; Stewards Council, 8 p.m., Council Plaza; Biederman's Office, 5:30 p.m., American Legion, 7800 Olive St. Rd.; E. W. Harting & Hermoso Products, 4:15 p.m., American Legion, 1860 Irving; Norwood Labs, 4:45 p.m., American Legion, 7800 Olive St. Rd.; Mavrakos Stewards, 7 p.m., Council Plaza, Rm. 210.

THIRD THURSDAY

Tension Envelope Stewards, 8 p.m., Council Plaza, Rm. 205; Soda Industry Drivers, 7 p.m., Council Plaza; Drug Industry—N. A. Buffen, D. B. Drug, Meyer Bros., M. G. Drug, Narco, Sands, 5 p.m. Council Plaza; Airport Cabs, 1 & 3 p.m., Gaslight Inn; Star Manufacturing, 4:45 p.m., American Legion, 7800 Olive St. Rd.; N. W. Cooperage 5 p.m., Council Plaza; Bakery Misc.—Schmidts, Lickhalter, Del Monte (Jiffy Fry), Green Valley Yeast, Carlstrom Foods (Drivers & Whse.), Anheuser Busch Yeast, Standard Brands, Pratzels Bakery, Wonder Bakery Garage, Taystee Bakery Garage, Colonial Bakery Garage, Interstate, Murit, Theodore Bakeries, 7:30 p.m., Council Plaza; Misc. Cabinet—Gerber Fixture, Rickensohl, Stern, Bensinger, Berry Business, Loughman, St. Louis Fixture, Universal Direct Mail, Valco, West Chemical, 7:30 p.m., Council Plaza; Abex Corp., 9 & 4 p.m., Council Plaza; Truck Line Grievance Panel, 10 a.m., Motor Carriers.

THIRD FRIDAY

Perishable Division—Assoc. Grocer Produce, General Grocer-Topmost, Tom Boy Perishable, Wetterau Grocer Produce, 7 p.m., Council Plaza.

THIRD SATURDAY

Produce Row—Abe Weinstein, Adolph & Ceresia, Beidermon Gershon, Cardinal Produce, Franklin Produce, Friedmeyer Fruit, N.E. Friedmeyer-Sellmeyer, Goldman Fruit, Heitman Produce, Geo. Heimos, Hollman Commission, Independent Fruit, August Jennewein, J. Johnson, Lamperson Produce, Lombardo, William Mantia, Marske Produce, MJM Produce, John Moon, New Market, Oates Bros., Gus Mercurio, Pupillo Fruit, Raith Bros., M. Rizzo, Rudin Dist., James Russo, St. Louis Banana, Sherman Produce, Stanley Produce, Sugar Ripe Banana, United Fruit & Produce, Simon Wolff, M. & W. Leasing Company, 10 a.m., Council Plaza; Inmont, 1 p.m., Council Plaza.

FOURTH MONDAY

Plumbing Industry, 8 p.m., Council Plaza; Rawlings Sporting Goods, 5 p.m., Council Plaza; Brown Shoe Membership, 4:30 p.m., Western Bowl; Haas Route Salesmen, 4:30 p.m., Bungalow; Vending Industry—Apex, ARA, Automatique, Interstate United, Macke Vendall, Turnbough, Confection Cabinet, Vendomation, 7 p.m., Council Plaza; Sherwood Medical, 3:15 & 5:30 p.m., UAW Hall, Pershall Rd.; Grocery Industry Office—Allen Foods, Assoc. Grocers, General Grocer, ACL Haase, Merchants Ref., John J. Meier, Tom Boy Grocers, Wetterau Foods, 6:30 p.m., Council Plaza; Grocery Industry Warehouses—Allen Foods, Assoc. Grocers, J.F. Conrad, General Grocer, ACL Haase, National Foods, S. & W. Fine Foods, Schnucks Market, Southwest Whse., Tom Boy, Wetterau, 9:15 a.m., 1, 4:30 & 8 p.m., Council Plaza.

FOURTH TUESDAY

Tension Envelope (night workers), 2 p.m., (day workers) 4:30 p.m., Elmonti, Southwest Ave.; Coca Cola Drivers, 8 p.m., Council Plaza; Continental Forwarding Office, 5 p.m., American Legion; Ward Sales and Drivers, 6 p.m., Council Plaza; Wonder Bread, 5 p.m., Council Plaza; Truck Line Offices—A. & H. Truck, Admiral Merchants, Arkansas Best, Assoc. Shippers, Assoc. Transport, Bonifield Bros., Brady Motor Frt., Buske, Bruce Motor, B.N. Transport, Byers, Campbell 66, Centralia Cartage, Churchill, Consolidated Forwarding, Consolidated Freightways, Key Line Frt., Dodds, Eastern, Emery Air Frt., Frisco, Gateway, Gordon Transfer, Hannibal Quincy, Hennis Frt., Interstate Motor Lines, Jones Motor, Jones Truck Lines, Killion, Lee Way, Lovelace, Midland Truck, Middlewest Freightways, Morrison Motor, Motor Freight, Navajo, Orscheln Bros., P.I.E., Ringsby United, Roadway Express, Ryder, Shippers Dispatch, Shippers Service, Smith Transfer, Southwestern Transportation, Spector Freight, Springmeier, Star Forwarding, Strickland, Superior Forwarding, Tennessee-Carolina Transport, Terminal Transport, Transport Motor Express, T.O.X., Toedebusch Transportation, Transamerican, Transcon Lines, Trucker, Western Gillette, Wilson Freight, Yellow Transit, ABC Freight Forwarding, Arthur Morgan, 9 a.m., 5:30 & 8 p.m., Council Plaza.

FOURTH WEDNESDAY

Gulf United (night workers), 2 p.m., (day workers), 5 p.m., Pevely Camp, Education Building; Laclede Cab, 1 & 7 p.m., Council Plaza; Misc. Warehouses—Lowy, Girl Scouts, Meyer Blanke, Interstate Supply, House of Laird, Proctor, DeMert and Dougherty, Disco Dist., Brauer Supply, 5 p.m., Council Plaza; Misc. Warehouses—Abbey Sales, Armstrong Contracting, Blackwell-Wielandy, Cahokia Flour, Carson-Pirie-Scott, American Leisure, GEM, Gunther Salt, Nestles Co., St. Louis Bakers Coop., Int'l Shoe, Kas Potato Chip, Carlstrom Foods, Sunshine Biscuit, Northwestern Bottle, 5 & 8 p.m., Council Plaza; Cupples Company, 9 a.m., Wilson's Rest., 1 & 7:30 p.m., Council Plaza.

FOURTH THURSDAY

Bonnie Mfg., 4:45 p.m., Council Plaza; Retail & Wholesale Opticians, 6:30 p.m., Council Plaza; Braniff Airlines, 9:30 p.m., Council Plaza; Recreation Committee, 7 p.m., Council Plaza; Furniture Panel, 10 a.m., Council Plaza, Rm. 203; Steelweld Manufacturing, 4 p.m., American Legion, St. Clair, Mo.; Taystee, 2 & 4:30 p.m., Council Plaza; Transport Clearings, 4:45 p.m., Mark Twain Hotel; Canteen Corp., 8 p.m., Kraemer's, 6757 Olive; Puro Company, Vestal Labs, 4:45 p.m., Council Plaza.

FOURTH SATURDAY

Prophet, Greyhound, 9:30 a.m., Council Plaza.

FOURTH SUNDAY

Century Foundry Stewards, 1 p.m., Council Plaza; Century Foundry Membership, 2 p.m., Council Plaza; Furniture Drivers and Helpers, 9:30 p.m., Council Plaza.

Election Notices
Of Local Unions In Joint Council 13

TEAMSTERS LOCAL 54

Election will be conducted by mail ballot.
Voting period will be from Dec. 1, 1972, through Dec. 31, 1972.
Ballots are to be returned no later than Dec. 31, 1972.
Ballots post-marked after midnight, Dec. 31, 1972, will not be counted.

DAVID R. CARLTON, President
JOHN R. HARRUFF, Secretary-Treasurer

TEAMSTERS LOCAL 604

The regular membership meeting of Teamsters Local 604 will be held at 10 a.m., Dec. 17, 1972 at 300 S. Grand Blvd.

Balloting for the election of officers for Teamsters Local 604 will be held between 10 a.m. and 6 p.m. on Dec. 14, 15, 16 and 17, 1972 at 300 So. Grand Blvd. Halls will be posted in the lobby. Voting will take place for the offices of president, vice-president, secretary-treasurer and business representative.

All officers elected in the forthcoming election shall, by virtue of such election, be delegates to any International convention which may take place during their term of office, and the officers elected in the forthcoming election shall be delegates to all Teamster subordinate bodies and all other conventions, in accordance with the provision of Article II, Section 4F, and Article III, Section 5 of the International constitution.

ROY STRAIN, Secretary-Treasurer, Business Representative

TEAMSTERS LOCAL 610

Election of officers of Teamsters Local 610 for all positions on the Executive Board will take place at the regular unit meetings in January, 1973, and on Saturday, Jan. 27, 1973, from 9 a.m. to 4 p.m. in hall 1 at Council Plaza, 300 S. Grand.

Officers to be elected for 3-year terms are Secretary-Treasurer, President, Vice President, Recording Secretary and three (3) Trustees.

All officers elected in the forthcoming election shall, by virtue of such election, be delegates to any International Convention which may take place during their term of office and officers elected in the forthcoming election shall be delegates to all Teamster subordinate bodies and all other conventions, in accordance with the provisions of Article II, Section 4F, and Article III, Section 5, of the International Constitution.

WILLIAM KNIEST, President
HARLAND HORN, Secretary-Treasurer

TEAMSTERS LOCAL 688

The first order of business at your unit meeting in the month of January, 1973, will be the Election of Officers for all seven Executive Board positions of Teamsters Local 688; Secretary-Treasurer; President; Vice President; Recording Secretary and Three (3) Trustees. The terms of office on the above positions shall be for a period of three (3) years beginning March 1, 1973.

For members who will be unable to vote in their unit meetings, voting will take place on Saturday, January 27, 1973, Union Office, 300 S. Grand, 2nd floor from 9 a.m. until 3 p.m.

All officers elected in the forthcoming election shall, by virtue of such Election, be Delegates to any International Convention which may take place during their term of office, and Officers elected in the forthcoming election shall be delegates to all Teamster Subordinate bodies and all other conventions, in accordance with the provisions of Article II, Section 4F, and Article III, Section 5 of the International Constitution.

ERNIE NEIDEL, President
HAROLD J. GIBBONS, Secretary Treasurer

SPECIAL NOTICE
To All Local Unions Affiliated With Central States Southeast and Southwest Areas Pension Fund

The Board of Trustees, at its last quarterly meeting on Sept. 21, 1972, reaffirmed and re-emphasized the following provisions regarding the coverage of supervisory personnel, as well as requirements for complete coverage under the pension plan:

1. The benefits of the Fund shall not be extended to foremen and other supervisory personnel. This is in accordance with Article I, Section 7 of the Plan which, in part, defines an employee as "a person other than a person employed in a supervisory capacity-." There may be certain exceptions to this rule, but only in the circumstance wherein it can be demonstrated that the inclusion of supervisory personnel, as evidenced by collective bargaining agreements between the union involved and the employer involved, has been the long established practice of the parties. Accordingly, any attempt to bring supervisory personnel under the agreement for the first time will not be accepted by the Trustees.

2. Time spent in a supervisory capacity is not time which can be credited as covered service or employment.

3. Time spent in a supervisory capacity for more than three consecutive years constitutes a break in service.

4. If new employees are added to the list of employees upon whom contributions are being made as a result of bringing a new or different classification of employees under the agreement, this must be specifically called to the attention of the Trustees and specific approval must be had from the Trustees before the employees in such new classifications can be covered.

5. If an employer hires new employees and neglects to pay contributions on them, or does not pay contributions on all employees within the unit on the same basis as other employees, this may result in a disqualification of all employees in the unit since this would constitute selectivity in violation of Fund rules and Internal Revenue regulations.

FRANCIS J. MURTHA Executive Secretary

Seniority Important 'First' In New Bakery Driver Pact

Bakery drivers listened to Local 688 Vice President Levi Sanford, director of negotiations, as he explained the new contract before they approved it. Members of the negotiations committee shown in the picture below include (standing, from left) Dick Halfacre, Richard Weilbacher, Jim Hussey, Whitey Marshall, Rich Kissel, Jim Rehg and John Lammert and (seated at right, from front to back) Harold Zies, Charles Blumenthal, Milton Burkart and Tom Lakin. Leroy Graham (at head of table) led negotiations for the union. Management negotiators (seated on far side of table) are (from left) Carl Clifton, Paul Masten, Bill Jones, Burt McCreedy and Ed Miller. (Arteaga Photos)

Local 688 bakery drivers for the first time will have the protection of a seniority clause and the right to bid on jobs under a new three-and-a-half year contract, Levi Sanford, Local 688 vice president and director of negotiations, reports.

THE AGREEMENT was approved by the members late last month.

It is the first contract negotiated by Local 688 for the bakery drivers who formerly were members of Local 611 which was merged with Local 688.

In the area of health and welfare, the new contract provides for Labor Health Institute coverage.

As members of LHI, the drivers and their dependents will be entitled to all LHI benefits: free medical care, including x-rays and laboratory tests, and free dental care, at the LHI medical center.

THEY ALSO will be enrolled in the pre-paid drug program in the second year of the contract.

Regular LHI coverage will begin on April 1. Until then the health benefits of the old contract will remain in effect.

A meeting for the bakery drivers

and their families to familiarize them with the total range of LHI programs and how to use them is being planned for the near future.

Also negotiated in the new pact was the Local 688 Health and Medical Camp.

THE NEW PACT also provides for the first time a grievance machinery and includes a stewards clause.

Besides substantial wage increases, the contract provides for improved vacations, an increase in life insurance coverage from $3,000 to $5,000; an increase in pensions from $250 to $300 a month and a total of 26 weeks of paid coverage in cases of sickness or accidents after the fourth day.

About 700 drivers, working for four companies, are covered by the new contract.

Negotiations for the union were led by Leroy Graham, Local 688 business representative. Members of the committee were Dick Halfacre, Richard Weilbacher, Jim Hussey, Whitey Marshall, Rich Kissel, Jim Rehg, John Lammert, Tom Lakin, Milton Burkart, Charles Blumenthal, Harold Zies, Richard Spilker, Tom Culton, John Jenson, Jim Culvin, Floyd Kincaid, Tony Douglas and Ray Daggett.

Companies who are parties to the new collective bargaining agreement include American Bakeries, Campbell Taggard, ITT Continental and Interstate.

New Work Rules for Construction Drivers

FROM PAGE 1

the building trades have always believed in a full day's work for a full day's pay. The original rule was developed to curb employer abuses and favoritism on-the-job. This modification protects both the interests of the employer and his employees, Walla said.

CHANGE FOUR—The starting time for any job may be advanced by one hour by the contractor without prior agreement with the unions and two hours by mutual agreement with the union and the contractors. Pay will be at the straight-time rate but any hours over eight in one day will be paid at the time-and-a-half rate.

"The contractors need the flexibility to take advantage of good weather," Walla said. "This provides a contractor with up to two hours early starting time and that should give him a good jump, not only during times of threatening bad weather, but on days when it's extremely hot. Working in the cooler morning hours increases productivity and is far safer than working under the blazing sun."

Walla noted that these changes have been in the making for several months in discussions between the Associated General Contractors of Missouri and the Missouri-Kansas Conference of Teamsters.

"FOR SOME TIME now we have watched the so-called 'open shop' and non-union road builders taking more and more jobs away from legitimate AFL-CIO contractors that hire qualified union craftsmen," Walla said.

"When this happens, everyone loses." Not only do our members lose work, but the public, the average taxpayer, loses as well. Why? Because the non-union contractors, in their effort to win work, cut corners and take risks that legitimate union contractors won't take because of their reputations. Certainly it sounds good to let one man cross jurisdictional lines and do any work, but is he qualified to do that work? And if he is not, as is usually the case, then the inferior work shows up years later when the project starts to deteriorate, long before it should. We see this over and over again. But when a job is let, it goes to the lowest bidder NOW, with the philosophy of 'let tomorrow worry about itself.' The public gets a far better buy when the work is done right the first time by qualified AFL-CIO building tradesmen who are expert in their craft.

"And we in the Teamsters feel an obligation to make the kinds of changes that will allow our AFL-CIO contractors to compete with the scab outfits, thus providing the buying public with the quality of work which we as taxpayers expect," he added.

"TEAMSTERS LOCAL unions throughout Missouri, have been, and will always be, responsive to the needs of the contractors which employ our members as long as those contractors do not abuse the confidence we have placed in them and their public trust.

"We applaud the actions of our sister unions who have already made constructive changes in their work rules and encourage other crafts to consider doing the same. At the same time we caution management not to abuse these changes. If they work to the benefit of all, more changes can be expected. If they are abused, they can certainly be revoked in future pacts," he said.

"Speaking for my brother Teamster members and offiders throughout Missouri, we feel these changes will be used constructively and positively for the benefit of all Missourians," Walla stressed.

Local 864 Wins Vote In Salem

ROLLA—Employees of Floyd's charcoal in Salem, Mo., chose Teamsters Local 864 as their bargaining agent in a recent NLRB representation election, Wayne A. Stevens, Local 864 secretary-treasurer, reports.

The new unit consists of 115 employees, mostly production workers.

Mike Dunn, Joint Council 13 organizing director, assisted officers of Local 864 in the organizing campaign.

Severance Pay Plan Pays $3,485

For the month of November, 1972, a total of $3,485 was paid to Local 688 members in the Severance Pay Plan.

Members receiving severance benefits under the plan were:

David R. Robinson, Sam Accardi, Louis C. Felter, Carl E. Clinton, Larry N. Miller, Walter Hofstetter, Jos. R. Hobbs, Keith W. Abercrombie, Jack M. Bagwell, Johnny W. Beardslee, Jas. W. McGee, Larry Sargent, Arthur W. Porter, Leon Herron, Larry E. Davis, Betty J. Giddens, Eugene N. Franks, George R. Davenport, Richard A. Gentry, Charlie Burrage, Robert H. Jackson and Andrew Lewis.

The totals paid out under the plan since Dec. 1, 1970 stand at $32,554 in death benefits and $42,889.30 in severance payments.

Meatcutters' Marvin Hook Dies Here

Marvin Hook, an international vice president of the Amalgamated Meatcutters and Butcher Workmen of North America, died last month in his Florissant home, apparently of a heart attack. He was 63 years old.

Hook joined Meatcutters Local 88 here in 1928. A very active member of the local union, he was its secretary-treasurer when he was elected an international vice president in 1942.

He had been continuously re-elected to the international office since then.

Office Workers Choose Local 688

Local 688 has won an NLRB election among 12 office workers of Manhattan Distributing Co., Ernie Neidel, Local 688 president, reports.

Warehouse workers of Manhattan, a wholesale liquor distributing firm, already were members of Local 688.

Bill Schneider, Joint Council 13 organizer, led the organizing campaign.

Help Sought to Transport Supplies for Needy Indians

A Missouri group which provides relief for the needy on Indian reservations is appealing for help to Teamsters and other members of the public to compensate for a new military policy which denies the group the free transportation of the supplies by military planes.

BUD DERAPS, vice president of Missouri Aid for American Indians, said the group has between 60,000 and 70,000 pounds of clothing and foodstuffs on hand but no way to get it to the people who need it.

He said the group for about two years has co-ordinated the collection of food and clothing donations in this area for distribution to the needy on the Rocky Boy, Crow and Northern Cheyenne reservations in Montana.

He said until this year, supplies were flown from here to Montana by National Guard and Navy Reserve planes.

DERAPS SAID the group has now been notified that a new Pentagon policy forbids such use of military planes unless specifically authorized to meet emergencies caused by natural disasters.

"People just going hungry and freezing apparently is not considered an emergency," he said.

Deraps said the food and clothing donated by Missourians is desperately needed by people on the reservations.

Anyone who has suggestions on how to move the supplies, who can donate transportation or who can contribute funds to hire transportation is asked to contact Missouri Aid for American Indians.

Mrs. Kaye Steinmetz, president of the group, may be reached by writing to her at 13 Longhenrich Dr., Florissant 63131 or by calling her at 838-7083.

Deraps' address is Post Office Box 5, Hazelwood 63042 and his telephone number is 895-1317.

Fund Drive Approved

A campaign for $3,701,000 to enlarge facilities of the Cancer Research Center at Columbia has been approved by the Metropolitan St. Louis Capital Fund Review Board. Edwin L. Dorsey, secretary-treasurer of Local 618, is a member of the review board which has representatives from all segments of the community. The board reviews and coordinates scheduling of major capital improvement fund drives.

Old Phone Books To Be Recycled

St. Louis area residents have an opportunity to help save the environment by helping the Salvation Army recycle outdated white page telephone books.

Salvation Army bins for outdated white page directories will be placed on parking lots at all St. Louis area Kroger stores through Dec. 28, according to Salvation Army Capt. Marcus Stilwell.

Additional directory depository bins will be located at the Bissell Hills Shopping Center; the Clayton, Crestwood, Ferguson, Kirkwood, Ballwin, Olivette, University City and Hazelwood recycling centers; and the Creve Coeur and Town and Country city halls.

If necessary, the Salvation Army will dispatch trucks to pick up directories from groups collecting 100 or more books.

All proceeds derived from the sale of the old phone books will be used to help finance Salvation Army community service programs.

Greeting Cards Sold

The Mental Health Association of St. Louis is now offering its 1972 Season's Greeting card. Proceeds from sale of these cards helps to support the association's program. For further information call 781-9070 or write to the association, 1118 Hampton, St. Louis, 63139.

Farah's Unfair Practices Protested across Nation

NEW YORK (PAI) — Nationwide consumer education picketlines were set up last Monday to protest the illegal labor activities of the Farah manufacturing company in denying its workers the opportunity to select the union of their own choice.

The theme of the coast-to-coast picketlines which formed in the shopping areas of all villages, towns and cities where the Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America is located will be "Don't Buy Farah Pants."

IN ST. LOUIS the demonstration took place at Seventh and Olive Streets downtown.

The protest picketlines which had the national support of the AFL-CIO were joined in the various communities by local and governmental officials and by leaders and members of other unions.

The nationwide protest focussed attention on the illegal and unfair labor practices which the company is engaging in to frustrate the workers' desire for union security and protection.

More than 3,000 Farah workers in Texas and New Mexico have been on strike since May 3 against actions of the company that have been deemed illegal by the National Labor Relations Board.

AMONG THE illegal acts are intimidation of strikers by the use of unmuzzled police dogs, discharge of workers known to be union supporters, threatening workers with "harsh treatment" if they became active in union matters and maintaining close watch over workers to prevent them from being sympathetic toward the union.

On a nationwide basis more than 350,000 Amalgamated members as well as other AFL-CIO officers and members were expected to participate in the protests.